

THE JOURNAL OF **ELECTRICAL WORKERS AND OPERATORS**

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION
INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

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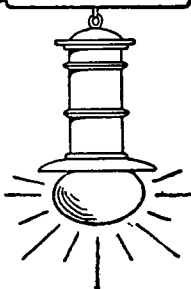
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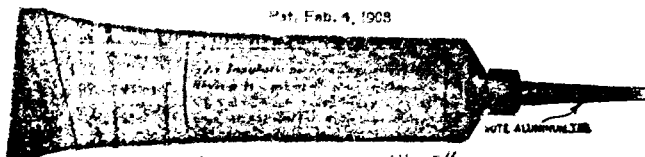
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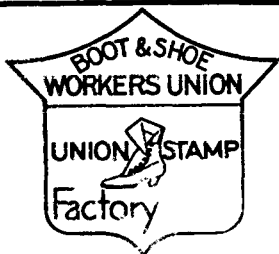
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THE JOURNAL OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS AND OPERATORS

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

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Achievements of Forces of Industrial and Economic Vandalism.

The purpose of this article is to analyze the various "new and advanced (?) " ideas, trace their origin, unmask their philosophy, and inventory the results of operation of the several varieties of labor secession movements, which with possibly one exception, masquerades under the guise of industrial unionism. We will expose the schemes and tactics employed and the speeches and writings used to manufacture the intellectual garbage that the promoters feed their intended victims (the workers) to create disordered imaginations, necessary to the launching of such movements. Reference will be made to the birth of these movements, the calling and holding of conferences and conventions, quotations of resolutions, programs and policies adopted, how such are carried (?) into effect, and the actual results in numerous centers after the brainstorm subsides.

The article deals especially with the "One Big Union" (which has proven the one big fizzle) throughout Canada, at Chicago, Butte and elsewhere; and in a general way with the alleged industrial unions, independent unions, catholic unions, non-union unions, employers' unions and I. W. W., and with a reference to the recent disruptive and proposed secession moves affecting the electrical workers.

Analysis will be made of the "Bush and Bull" culture dealt out by exponents of industrial organizations, employers, representatives and detective agencies, which when swallowed by the workers invariably results in an acute attack of economic delirium-tremens. Throughout the whole story, will be plainly seen the treachery, deception, trickery, and ruthlessness of those who in some cases believe the Utopian ideal can be obtained over night and by revolution rather than evolution.

"—and so, fellow workers and comrades, the proposition is very simple. Organize under the industrial plan, give the new organization any name you wish—names mean nothing. Repudiate the old, obsolete, and useless trade unions and your grafting officials, who have bound you in shackles. You have nothing to lose but your chains (change). Cast aside your irons. Take over the operation and control of industry. Adopt the new idea and freedom is yours. (loud cheers and applause)."

Presto! and the magician of theory has by oratory opened the doors of Utopia without cost or effort to the worker.

After all the warnings, the bitter disappointments, trying sacrifices and painful experiences, speeches as above quoted are still effectively used to mislead the work-

ers and attract their attention from their real problems and arouse their interest in "new and advanced (?) " ideas. Such panaceas have often been tried and as often discarded as impractical and worthless, and following the experiment the workers face the cold, unvarnished, and unpleasant facts, and set out anew to reclaim the wrecks occasioned by their ascent to the clouds of theory to find a solution for their problems.

After "mushing" back from their voyage, they then find that any organization or movement founded on ideas, having more erroneous theory than truthful facts, speedily comes to grief. Only the organization or movement having truth for its basis remains and prospers. The latter cannot be destroyed. We recognize truth by experience, and find erroneous theory is speculative and guess work and before known is popular because it is spectacular, sensational, and romantic. When an organization is practical and true, its contribution to society is easily seen; when untrue, impractical, or founded on error, the blunderous mistakes, and useless dissipation of energy become evident. Any organization which depends entirely upon force, instead of reason, is founded on error, creates chaos, and is short-lived.

Those attacking and seceding from international trade unions seek to substitute therefor a form expressing the theoretical and impractical—theoretical and impractical, because entirely the reverse of the laws of nature and the opposite of common sense; therefore contrary to the fundamentals upon which trade unions are established.

Now, let us turn to places where industrial unionism was tried and see the methods employed in so doing, after which we will see the "new and advanced (?) " ideas put into practice and the results.

BIRTH OF THE I. W. W.

At Chicago, Ill., in the latter part of the summer of 1905, the I. W. W. first saw light of day, midst much deep-throated oration, and theoretical red flares. The hub, spokes and fellow of the wheel of organization presented a very attractive picture as it started rolling along our industrial highways, spreading discontent, and poisoning the minds of workers, preying upon their imagination, imposing upon their credulity, capitalizing their misery, and incidentally removing their change (not chains). It still exists and wears the brand of the Steel Trust (note records of Lockwood Investigating Commission, New

York City). It adopted as a policy resolution the following:

"Be it resolved that the aims of labor as represented by this conference are the abolition of the present system of production for profit, and the substituting therefor, production for use, and that a system of propaganda to this end be carried on." (It is interesting to note this identical resolution was adopted at the conference held in Calgary by the O. B. U. promoters fifteen years later.)

FIRST WRECK.

Casting about for a likely place to start practical operations the guiding hands selected the workers of Schenectady, N. Y. for their first victims, not because the workers of Schenectady were in need of organizations as they were one hundred percent organized, but because certain local leaders in that community, or perhaps traitors would be a better word, had pointed out to the leaders of the wrecking crew how easily the forty thousand odd trade unionists could be taken away from the American Federation of Labor, and be a substantial revenue producer for the new movement, as well as be referred to as a concrete example of the dissatisfaction held by the workers with craft unionism. The workers in the large industrial plants of Schenectady being fully organized were enjoying the highest wage scale and the best working conditions existing anywhere in the United States, or for that matter, the world. Trade agreements existed with employers, and it is doubtful if there was a more peaceful and prosperous community in the United States. The methods employed were the usual misrepresentations and tirades of abuse of the international unions, their officers and policies. Glowing word pictures of the Utopian paradise that would be the workers for the simple changing of their form of organization were drawn.

Space will not permit detailing the suffering and sacrifices that resulted from this wanton and cruel attempt. However, the results were, after approximately two years of struggle and strife, that the workers were reduced from one hundred percent organization, to a condition where less than fifteen percent were organized. It will be noted that this was fifteen years ago, and some of the organizations have never been able to salvage the wreckage. This is particularly true with the Machinists. Much of the old bitterness engendered by the differences created between those loyal to the American Federation of Labor and its affiliated international unions and the I. W. W., advocates still remains. The only crafts that came through the situation without loss of conditions or members were the Iron Molders, Pattern makers, and Electrical Workers. Those three organizations successfully met the onslaught and maintained their wage scales and conditions; while reduction in wages as high as forty percent, and complete destruction in many instances of the organizations of other crafts was the tax exacted and the results obtained.

ANOTHER EXAMPLE.

Butte, Montana, where there existed a local union of miners which was recognized as the largest and strongest single union in the world; and through which the workers procured the best possible conditions obtainable by any economic organization at that time. Committees would present demands upon entering the mines and when returning from the bowels of the earth find their demands granted in full. But this was not enough. The impossibilists would reach into the sky of theory and get more for the workers. The

inevitable happened; division began; men were aligned in hostile camps—then came the crash. This criminal tragedy was repeated in Paterson, N. J. and other centers too numerous to mention, and the effects from which the workers have never recovered.

Citation after citation of similar instances could be made, but we will turn to later attempts under a new name.

PLAGUE OF "INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM" IN CANADA.

In the first part of 1919, numerous letters were directed to the American Federation of Labor organizations in western Canada, urging representatives be sent to a "Conference" to be held in Calgary, Alberta, on March 13, 1919. It was repeatedly and distinctly stated that the proposal for such conference was not under any circumstances designed or intended as a secession or separatist movement, but to bring together the "Progressive Minds" for the purpose of formulating progressive measures to present to approaching conventions of the Workers. The conference as planned convened on March 13, 1919, with 237 delegates present and remained in session three days. One of the highly sounding resolutions adopted was as follows:

"Therefore, be it resolved that this conference place itself on record as favoring the immediate reorganization of the workers along industrial lines, so that by virtue of their industrial strength, the workers may be better prepared to enforce any demand they consider essential to their maintenance and well being. And be it further resolved that in view of the foregoing, we place ourselves on record as being opposed to the innocuity of labor leaders lobbying Parliament for palliatives which do not palliate" (Note: This same resolution was adopted by the I. W. W. at time of its inception and is frequently published in "Progressive" labor publications, and often adopted by "Conferences" in the States).

After turning loose the champion character defamers and reputation assassins who indulged in the usual stereotyped and time worn tirade against the Trade Unions, heaping calumny upon responsible international officials, not present to defend themselves, followed by a campaign of misrepresentation, the following resolution was presented to, and adopted by the delegates:

"Resolved that this conference recommend to its affiliated membership the severance of their affiliation with their International organizations, and that steps be taken to form an industrial organization of all workers. And be it further resolved that a circular letter outlining the proposed plan of organization be sent out to the various organizations, and that a referendum on the question be taken at the same time" (Note: This resolution with practically the same wording was also adopted by the I. W. W. when it first organized.)

After prolonged debate over the selection of a name, the "new" (?) movement was labeled "One Big Union", and the delegates concurred in recommendation that an immediate appeal be made to the workers for finances for its support. After becoming "warmed up" the "Conference" further declared:

"This convention expresses its open conviction that the system of industrial soviet control by selection of representatives from industries is more efficient and of greater value than the present system of government by selection from

district. This convention declares its full acceptance of the principle of proletarian dictatorship as being absolute and efficient for the transformation of capitalist private property to communal wealth. The convention sends fraternal greetings to the Russian soviet government, the Spartacans in Germany, and all definite working class movements in Europe and the world, recognizing they have won first place in the history of the class struggle."

In arranging to present the "One Big Union" to a vote of the organized workers, it was decided by the "Conference" to cover the hook with sugar by having them determine by the same vote if they wished a six-hour day, five days a week; and if this was denied a general strike would be declared.

And the ground work for a "New Scheme (?)" of organization was thus launched in Canada.

ANOTHER "CONFERENCE" CALLED.

After spilling barrels of ink and recruiting all obtainable spellbinders to propagate the "New Idea", it was announced by the committee, handling the referendum vote (?) that the workers desired the "O. B. U." and the six-hour day, five days a week. Another "Conference" was then assembled in Calgary on June 11th to 16th, 1919, to give effect to the formation of the "New Industrial Organization". At this second "Conference" a constitution was adopted which provided that a maximum initiation fee of one dollar be charged for membership, and that per capita tax be set at 10c per member per month.

LEADERS EXPLAIN "NEW MOVEMENT."

Before we proceed further let us know the plans of the most prominent leaders so there will be no misunderstanding. Delegate Kavanaugh, Chairman of the Policy Committee speaking on the industrial resolution adopted the second day of the first "Conference" convening March 13, 1919, in reply to inquiries said, according to the printed proceedings:

"Our idea of the situation is not to organize by industry, as for example the Metal Trades or the Loggers to themselves, it is to organize into one big organization, comprising all workers. That is the form of organization contemplated. I think to organize by industry is no further than we are at the present time. The idea behind this is an industrial organization of all workers, not into crafts, not into industries, but into one big organization."

And on August 6th, 1920, General Executive Board member Joe Knight, said in a speech delivered and published at Winnipeg:

"Now the "O. B. U." basically is an organization that organizes the workers as a class; not as industrialists, not as craft unionists, but as members of the working class. And so, Fellow Workers, the O. B. U. comes into the field for a class struggling to assert itself, the wage worker, as the basis of its organization. That is very simple for you to understand. The workers will control and operate industry. If a man belongs to the O. B. U. your common card is good at any line of work anywhere. There is no such thing as jurisdiction as in craft unions. The O. B. U. will give you the constructive thing. You can elect your own officers direct. Why should you not have the right of hiring your own officers and have them come before you every week and see that they have done the right things. What is it you want? It is power—power—working class power. We will have direct action. The brick

layers, boiler makers, machinists, miners and all will be in one big powerful organization. Our chief opponents say there is nothing about our political progress; that our movement throws the workers back. I ask where is there a more national, more hundred percent aggregation than that bunch of cheap skates, known as the A. F. of L. The O. B. U. is not a national organization. An organization of the working class can't be national. It must be international. We don't want humbug. The A. F. of L. is organized officialdom at the top. Its officials are lined up with the capitalists and the government to fight the workers. The O. B. U. will organize the mass at the bottom. Away with the referendum. It is not needed. Control of the O. B. U. will remain direct in the hands of the rank and file. You will elect your Executives at the councils and conventions and you can remove them from power in the same way."

BRIEF REVIEW OF HISTORY.

These same words have long been canned and are reprinted and repeated day after day by the "Disrupter" throughout Canada and the states. Men must know the past if they are to handle the present. These same "New Ideas" were presented with identical analysis of the A. F. of L. when the I. W. W. arrived upon the scene over fifteen years ago. The workers were told then as now, that the A. F. of L. and Trades Unions could no longer function. The I. W. W. employed exactly the same methods in organizing as the O. B. U. A "Conference" was held at Chicago instead of at Calgary. It set out to crush the A. F. of L. and its affiliated organizations if they could not be converted and stamped into the "New Industrial Organization." They then adopted the same line of attack as that now followed by all secessionists. The O. B. U. is synonymous to the I. W. W. in every fundamental. The only noticeable difference between the two is that the latter has made attempts in some cases to organize the unorganized, while the O. B. U. has confined its operations strictly to wrecking trades unions. It is impossible to distinguish between the propaganda carried on by and manner of attack of the O. B. U., I. W. W. and similar secession movements.

INVENTORY AND SALVAGE OF THE WRECK.

But like the "Canadian Electrical Trades Union" an offspring of the O. B. U., the New England Telephone secession movement, the "One Big Union" and similar disruptive "Industrial" movements now have nothing left but the blasted and disappointed hopes of their dupes. They have gone the route of their predecessors who also said: "damn governments—damn negotiations—damn agreements—damn legislative enactments—damn political action—damn the A. F. of L.—damn the International officers—damn everything and everybody who don't act and think as we do." But still the A. F. of L. and International Trades unions remain and prosper. Now let us see results.

First we will go to Winnipeg, Manitoba. When the "One Big Union" began operations there in May 1919, there were 70 local unions affiliated with the central body. When the Internationals began to salvage the wreck there were 25 locals remaining in affiliation. There are now 40 organizations affiliated.

The I. B. of E. W. local of operators, No. 31A, had a membership of 703; now they have 30 left, the remainder, being completely disorganized. Electrical Workers Local No. 435 had 618 members; when the International began to pick up the remains

we found 202 left. It was found 55 percent of the Wire-men joined the O. B. U. Unit which does not now function in any manner. In this case it seems that these members could not get along with the "One Big Union" idea even on a small scale. This was a mixed local with the inside, outside and railroad men in a constant wrangle. (Human nature is like night and day and bound to have its play.)

When we began to reorganize these men they demanded they be put into separate locals, which again explodes the "O. B. U." theory. We have succeeded in bringing the total membership of these three branches of the Brotherhood in Winnipeg up to 375. The other 243 are now disorganized.

The Painters Local had 250 members. The O. B. U. according to their own figures issued membership cards to 80 of this number. (It must be understood that the O. B. U. for \$1.00 initiation fee and 50c dues puts button on a man and he is considered a member for life. This is just a case of dollar down and 50c when you can catch me). This Painters Local now has 148 men left, the balance being disorganized.

The Street Car Men's Local had 1016 members. This local was practically wiped out of existence. It now has 106 men left. The O. B. U. claimed 700 of these men. The recent referendum vote of the O. B. U. total membership on 15 proposed changes in its constitution, the returns on which were published Jan. 1, 1921, in the "One Big Union Bulletin," shows the total vote cast by this unit to be 195. Allowing the O. B. U. 100 more members than votes cast, this would mean that no less than 615 of the men are now disorganized; with the two remaining groups, neither of which function, lined up in hostile camps.

The Barbers Union which had 75 members now has 20 left. The Book Binders Local was completely wiped out. The Machinists Contract Local No. 457 had 350 members. This was completely wrecked. The O. B. U. now claims to have 30 of this number left. The Carpenters Local had 750 members. It now has 107 left; the remainder do not belong to any organization. Building Laborers Local had 300 members; another complete wreck.

The Policemen's Union had 230 members; another complete wreck. The Firemen's Local had 242 members; another complete wreck. Civic Employees Local had 452 members; another complete wreck. Waterworks Employees Local had 80 members; another complete wreck. (Each civic employee is now required to sign what is called "The Slave Pact" which prevents their belonging to any labor organization.)

The Retail Clerks had 2509 members; This is another complete wreck with men belonging to no organization. Bakers Union was completely wrecked; they have now been reorganized with 100 new members. The Waiters, Cooks and Waitresses Local had 450 members; lost everything and as result wages were reduced \$4.00 weekly. These workers are now being reorganized. Butchers Local had 203 members; another wreck, men being completely disorganized. Teamsters Local had 1500 members when the O. B. U. craze struck Winnipeg; another complete wreck. These men are now being reorganized and the new local has 200 members. Stationery Engineers Local had 400 members; they are now being reorganized and have 160 members, the remainder being completely disorganized.

When the O. B. U. bug arrived on the scene, the Sheet Metal workers in Winnipeg were splendidly organized, having already negotiated and was on the verge of signing a new agreement providing scale of 98c per hour with vastly improved conditions. The O. B. U. activities destroyed this and now only the best men receive the

maximum of 90c per hour, the employer being the sole judge.

The Flour mill workers in Winnipeg had just been organized 100% by their International, who obtained for them a Union shop agreement providing greatly improved conditions and wages. They chased the O. B. U. rainbow and are now totally disorganized, having lost their desirable working conditions and suffered a wage reduction of 10 per cent.

In the Winnipeg metal working shops there were approximately 1000 men organized. Not more than 50 now belong to any organization. These workers were at one time offered the same kind of collective bargaining as that enjoyed by the railroad workers in Canada; (which is dealt with later), but they were permeated with the O. B. U. germ and as result now have nothing.

The organizations of Stenographers, Bookkeepers, Elevator operators, storehouse men, Candy workers, Scrub women, Janitors, Servant Girls, Glove Workers, and similar organizations were completely swept into the discard. Such organizations as the bricklayers, printers and plumbers in Winnipeg, refused to chase the will of the wisp and now remain in-tact.

Craft and industrial initiative in Winnipeg, as in every other center where this kind of "Industrial Unionism" became operative, has been destroyed; and in Winnipeg, as elsewhere, after failing to function in individual units, a few carpenters, sheet metal workers, painters, electrical workers, laborers, etc. who are the "Bitter Enders" have been merged into one stew. It is found the building crafts have not suffered as much as other trades. The Wage Boards which were created prior to the advent of the O. B. U. and whose creation was bitterly opposed by the "Borers—from within" have had a tendency to save wages from being reduced in the building trades (these boards apply only to these trades). In many instances the building trades, like the sheet metal workers in Winnipeg, had already negotiated new wage agreements which were destroyed by the O. B. U. activities.

Our personally directed investigation disclosed that wages in all trades and centers where the O. B. U. germ failed to penetrate, are much higher than those where the workers fell for the "New Ideal".

There were 12 organizations in Medicine Hat. Now the only one remaining which seems to effectively function is the Typographical Local which was unaffected. The bricklayers in Edmonton had 203 members when disruption began. They had an agreement providing for 90c per hour with a 44 hour week. They were nearly wiped out; being left only 7 members. The agreement was destroyed and men worked for anything they could get. The International sent an organizer to Edmonton in the spring of 1920 who again reorganized the local 100 percent, and established a wage scale of \$1.25 per hour, with greatly improved conditions under Union shop agreement.

I. B. of E. W. Local No 572 with 75 members, located at Regina, was infected with the germ of the "new idea" and were turned upside down. We could easily continue citing individual case after case throughout Canada showing the aftermath of the movement, but will be content to now deal with those of the railroad men and the miners.

The most noticeable thing about the whole affair, which is only true to all history (and especially like the New England and Canadian Electrical workers affair), is the great number of men who in

disgust dropped all affiliations during the agitation.

HOW RAILROAD MEN WERE HIT.

After fifteen years of hard and persistent effort the crafts on the Canadian railroads succeeded in becoming organized approximately 100% and reached the position in 1918 where negotiations were carried on by a central committee with the Canadian Railway War Board. They then succeeded in procuring a signed agreement governing rules and rates on practically every Canadian railroad. The rules and rates at that time were based on the award of the United States Railway Administration, but were more beneficial and binding than the U. S. award. The Canadian arrangement not being in the nature of an award, but a signed agreement. It took the form of the national agreement in the States. The negotiations were carried on by committee which was selected and represented all men. The efficiency of the Federation form of organization found all craft working in unison and negotiations were carried on as effectively as if all men were of one craft. This is the real and successful form of industrial organization, and the only kind that will ever be effective as long as man is man; and until human nature discards selfishness and puts a new make up of man on earth. But like in Butte, Chicago, Schenectady and elsewhere, this success after years of struggle of the railroad shop crafts meant nothing; and in the "name of progress" in the spring of 1919, the "new industrial" move gained much support among the membership of these crafts. Dissension was the order of the day; disruption began; men began to drop out; wild cat strikes began to occur with usual result. Men of years of service lost all rights and the workers discriminated against like dogs.

HOW SOME CRAFTS WERE AFFECTED.

The Electrical Workers were hard hit. When "Industrial organization" activities began in spring of 1919, we had a prosperous and practically 100 per cent organization on the railroads in Canada. When we began to salvage the wreck only 45 per cent were left. The western sections were the most affected. In Winnipeg we lost 75%. The local in Calgary was completely demolished. As near as could be determined 15% of our total railroad membership joined the O. B. U. at the time, and the balance leaving the Brotherhood became totally disorganized. A number of men have been cured of the disease and have returned. And while far from satisfied with the situation we have since brought about considerable improvement.

The Railroad Carmen in Winnipeg had three lodges with a total membership of 1900; less than 750 were left when the International began to pick up the remains. The same condition was found at Edmonton where the Carmen had two lodges.

The Railway Cartage Teamsters in Winnipeg were lead to believe the O. B. U. was a national Canadian movement. (Like others their prejudices were aroused against the "Hated (?) American" International Union. And upon learning of the trickery withdrew from the O. B. U. and joined the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees (another brand of O. B. U.) which was expelled from the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress. This local union when belonging to their International, had made an agreement whereby they would receive back pay of \$15 per month from May 1920 to January 1919. This was destroyed by the O. B. U. and as an additional result these men worked for \$17 less per month during 1920 than the rates established by their Interna-

tional. This happened to some other crafts as well.

A better understanding of membership lost at the time of O. B. U. agitation may be gained by grouping the railroad crafts and the various railroad centers affected:

Winnipeg shop crafts lost approximately 65 per cent.

Port Arthur shop crafts lost approximately 95 per cent.

Sioux Lookout lost approximately 100 per cent.

Cochrane lost approximately 90 per cent.

Kanisack lost approximately 60 per cent.

Dauphin lost approximately 60 per cent.

Saskatoon lost approximately 95 per cent.

Edmonton lost approximately 60 per cent.

Calgary lost approximately 65 per cent.

Prince Rupert lost approximately 90 per cent.

Port Mann lost approximately 95 per cent.

This was the condition on the railroads at time reorganization was undertaken by the various Internationals through representatives and craft chairmen. Excluding Winnipeg and Calgary, 95 per cent organizations have been reestablished after an expenditure of great sums of money and effort. The shops in Winnipeg have been reorganized to only 75 per cent; part of the remaining 25 per cent being disorganized and the other part still following the poverty makers. In Calgary shops 80 per cent reorganization has been established, with the other 20 per cent in same condition as those in shops in Winnipeg. All organizations not demolished were practically made bankrupt after the disease had run its course.

The Locomotive Engineers, Firemen, Conductors, Brakemen, the Maintenance of Way employees, Clerks and freight handlers and telegraphers, were practically unaffected.

Had it not been for the existing agreements established prior to advent of the O. B. U. the men and conditions on the railroads would undoubtedly have suffered much more.

WHAT HAPPENED TO THE MINERS.

Previous to the Campaign of destruction developed by the O. B. U. the United Mine Workers of America had a membership of 8,000 in what is known as District 18, which comprises eastern British Columbia, Northern and Western Alberta, Drumheller, Edmonton, Crows Nest Pass, Lethbridge and Tabor. These men for practically 10 years were 100 per cent organized and working under Union shop agreements (also under system whereby dues and Union indebtedness were checked off wages by owners and turned over to the Union; this is commonly called the check off system). These conditions were created only after many strenuous and determined battles, with the Miners International spending more time and money for the number of men involved than in any other part of its jurisdiction. One strike alone in 1916 cost the U. M. W. of A. over two and one-half millions of dollars.

Any one informed knows that the miners enjoy a successful industrial organization. The effective kind, but not the brand wanted by the delusionists. When the forces of destruction finished sweeping the above district practically everything went with the ruins.

The O. B. U. had so much faith in humanity they called a strike against the check off system, which has proven the greatest possible aid to the miners and over which many hard battles have been fought. The O. B. U. disregarded their theory so far as to offer to sign separate agreements with each individual mine. Being well cured of the disease, and after six months suffering, the miners pleaded

with the United Mine Workers to come to their assistance, which they did. The International representatives again succeeded in reorganizing the men (excepting those under O. B. U. control in northern Alberta field in Edmonton district), and secured through the coal commissioners a signed union shop agreement, carrying with it the check off system and all conditions secured by the miners in the states at the time. Those miners in Edmonton and other fields remaining under O. B. U. control worked practically one year for \$2 and \$2.50 per day less than wage received by the miners affiliated with the International. Six hundred of this number in the Edmonton district went on strike November 25th last to force the mine owners to pay them same wage as prevails in other fields under jurisdiction of the U. M. W. of A. After being out for nine days they requested the United Mine Workers to come in and reorganize them. The International men complied with the request and the men returned to the United Mine Workers in a body. At no time were the men under O. B. U. control paid strike or other benefits. This seems to be against the O. B. U. creed. Any way when men live in the clouds they don't need anything to keep body and soul together. The United Mine Workers at this date have succeeded in reorganizing six of the 8,000 of its former members; the remaining 2,000 are totally disorganized. Truly it has been said—no one can wreck the labor movement but itself.

GOVERNED BY NATURAL LAWS.

Again quoting from printed proceedings of the 'Conference', taken verbatim, Committeeman Pritchard said:

"What is the use of us trying to tell ourselves that we can go to the boss and tell him that he can buy off our revolution by giving us another two hours a day leisure? In fact as far as I am concerned, we are not in the business of telling anybody he can buy off our revolution. We must bring it on in the first place and when it comes, the historic conditions being ripe, talk about buying it off, they could not stop it."

Nature and society are governed by natural laws. Any movement or organization whose fundamentals do not harmonize with these laws cannot succeed. Times without number the workers in Canada and the States have well demonstrated they are not class conscious. If they were, such would manifest itself in their vote and actions. There can be no class consciousness in a republic, because such is contrary to all theories of republican form of government; the two cannot exist at the same time; the believer in class is not a believer in republican governments.

DIRECT ACTION.

The O. B. U., I. W. W. and like movements presuppose war. They boldly claim force to be their weapon and by virtue of this pitch themselves in battle array against the existing institutions and governments. They attempt by their avowed tactics to establish corrective conditions for society by revolution instead of evolution, when as a matter of fact we are as far from revolution as Burleson from being a humane executive and Palmer from being an administrator of justice. When people do not vote straight they cannot be expected to shoot straight. The only possible way in which these movements could succeed is by the workers overpowering the state; their activities invariably bring them in conflict with the authorities, and one hour's demonstration of state power has always proven sufficient to settle the one-sided argument. And the workers have

without exception withdrawn in disaster. There is no mistaking the meaning of the movements as expressed by "Conferences" previously referred to, and supplemented in speeches and writings of the leaders. They make it plain they are out to smash the state. Their only and real plank is revolution. All other is camouflage. If followed they invariably lead the workers to face the firing squad. Only a fool and lunatic would counsel the workers to destroy the state by drenching the streets with blood when they can do so with the ballot. The situation in Russia was the direct result of political repression. It cannot be held that we have any such political repression. Every one realizes the fact that the workers will not vote as a mass. Would they do so, any existing inconsistencies could be easily corrected. When the workers display such lethargy in exercising their franchise, how can it be hoped they will show more interest with a gun, which is far more destructive and requires much more effort to manipulate. And with such apathy how can we expect them to take over and operate industry. We submit that in the final analysis these movements are political; they were never intended as an industrial organization, as the term is understood. Whether the workers know it or not, they attempt to organize an industry to paralyze such and then attempt to establish a dictatorship. Because the crafts are changing and passing they use this as an excuse for class and mass action, never taking into account human nature.

Wherever the work people have discarded reason and attempted direct action, they got it—direct in the stomach. The workers were soundly licked when they tried direct action in France and Britain where the whole nation became involved in a general strike, which proved of no use to the working people. And after bitter experiences in Australia, where the "One Big Union" idea was first tried out, the workers have repudiated the whole thing at the ballot box. Every student of the labor movement recalls the disastrous results to the workers when the "One Big Union" movement was tried on the railroads in America under the leadership of Debs.

VICTIMS OF SELF DECEPTION.

Those having exaggerated minds who talk about the workers running industry, have proven themselves incapable of operating successfully the most simple kind of business. When asked what remedy they would propose to provide protection to the workers were an immediate revolution to come, and operation of industry turned over to them, reply—"Trust to the workers". Any one possessing the average of intelligence knows that if operation and control of industry were turned over to the worker without proper training chaos with untold suffering would result. If the proposal were given immediate effect, the workers, along with all the people, would starve themselves to death. Indeed it is very easy to be idealistic but far more difficult to be practicalistic. To achieve any aim, there must first be organization, not disorganization. To have organization there must first be discipline and respect for laws of the workers own making. Without this, organization is destroyed. For proof it is only necessary to refer to soviet Russia. There we find the most rigid discipline enforced, even to the extent of forcing men to work or enter military service at the point of the bayonet, regardless of the merit of their grievances; and when they refuse to respect laws or decrees not of their own making, they face the firing squad. Those in Canada and the States who refuse to respect laws of their

own making are doing more to retard their own progress than all anti-labor employers associations, thug and detective agencies combined.

There can be no progress without interest of those concerned. When the workers shake off their indifference, and become more interested in their own affairs, they will have complete cooperative control of industry. They are now within a measurable distance of control of industry. With cooperative effort by encouraging in productive undertakings of their own in the way of cooperative stores, banks, newspapers, erecting their own buildings, etc., will come the necessary training. When this is done there will be a revolution of brains and not of empty bellies. Then and then only will the workers control and operate industry.

HOW CAN IT BE EXPLAINED?

Contrary to the statements of Mr. Knight, previously quoted, that there would be no jurisdiction between crafts, it is common knowledge that throughout Canada there have been jurisdictional disputes between certain groups who got the O. B. U.itis. And that some groups seek to obtain higher wages than others, thus creating internal strife and exploding the beautiful theory. Nature simply will not be denied its play. In this connection the resolution is quoted which was unanimously adopted by the Loggers of the Edmonton district at their convention held December 26th last:

"Resolved that in case a new convention is not called and the O. B. U. Executives resign and if the O. B. U. does not again embrace the principles of industrial unionism upon which it was originally formed that we withdraw from the One Big Union and we maintain our department as an industrial organization independent of the one Big Union. It is further resolved that we withdraw our support from the One Big Union bulletin and the British Columbia Federationist (O. B. U. newspapers), as they have ceased to favor industrial form of organization, and as the censorship of these papers is at present more than the capitalist press, and that we start a paper of our own which will adhere strictly to the industrial union principles."

This shows how much "Industrial Unionism" there is in the thing, and how well the rank and file have controlled the movement. The indifferent rank and file (what there is left after the wreck) have exercised control by leaving it to Messrs. Knight, Kavanaugh, Pritchard and their associate misery makers, all of whom have been well provided for. Now the workers see what an easy task it is to remove these men who were going to visit them weekly to see that things were done right. These people who yelled the loudest for free press, free speech and assembly, have proven the first to deny it to others with whom they are not in agreement. When in power they prove to be the worse kind of despots.

FURTHER EXPLANATION IN ORDER.

While declaring and resolving against political action, the leaders have themselves sought and stood for political honors, after insisting "no legislation can be of any use to the workers." Certainly they cannot be matched for "catch-as-catch-can" consistency. If the A. F. of L. and the International Trades Unions are organized in the interests of and controlled by the government and the capitalists, how can it be explained that when the miners throughout the States, the metal workers in San Francisco, the street car men in Denver and the steel strikers, asked for bread, they got bayonets and bullets. And why are they

now facing the combined onslaught of the financial and business interests, (including the "borers from within.")

HISTORY REPEATING.

As previously stated, the first "Conference" at which the O. B. U. was formed in Canada, was held in Calgary, Alberta, March 12th to 14th 1919, and the second in the same place on the following June 11th to 16th. The third "Conference" was assembled in Winnipeg on January 26, 1920. At the first "Conference" 237 delegates were present. At the third there were only 25 present. From this it will be noted there was quite a slump in attendance. Reading from printed proceedings of the third "Conference" it is seen from the report of the Executive Board that much alarm was expressed over the refusal of the membership to pay the 10c per capita tax, and urged stringent means be adopted to force payment. Also some of the delegates wanted to know what had become of the money collected for the defense of some "Comrades."

FOURTH SESSION.

The fourth convention of the remains of the O. B. U. was held at Port Arthur, Ontario, September 20, to 24th, last, with no larger representation. We quote below from the printed report of the General Executive Board which appears in the proceedings:

"After adjournment of the January convention the G. E. B. decided to place two organizers under oath. G. E. B. member Knight for eastern territory, and P. M. Christopher, for the west. The Board had for consideration a number of appeals for organizers from points in the United States, but the Board decided they were unable to assist financially at that time south of the boundary line. Subsequently, sometime in March, the Board received an urgent request for information regarding the O. B. U. movement in Canada from some independent unions in New York. G. E. B. member Knight repaired to New York and succeeded in assisting in getting together a number of independent and unattached labor organizations. In April an urgent request was received from Chicago, and in accordance with an agreement that had been arrived at by the Board at its meeting in April, T. S. Cassidy was requested to go to Chicago and the Board has maintained him as organizer in that district. (It will be recalled that the switchmen and other railroad workers in Chicago received another taste of the O. B. U. in April 1920 when the O. B. U. organizer, Cassidy, was sent to that city. This was during the strike led by John Grunau and resulted as usual in loss of long established benefits and rights of thousands of railroad workers, and the effects from which they have not yet recovered.) It was decided that a G. E. meeting in January to ask the O. B. U. locals in the U. S. A. to nominate and elect a member to represent the U. S. A. under the G. E. B. Prior to the time of the Chicago convention O. B. units had been established at Milwaukee, Chicago, Nelhard, Butte, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Oakland, Seattle and Toledo, and the Board has assisted by advancing supplies particularly to the movement in South California. At the beginning of June a request was received from the Montreal membership for a grant to assist in carrying out propaganda prior to and during the sessions of the A. F. of L. in that city. This was done and 15,000 copies entitled "The Montreal Shopmen" were printed and circulated."

O. B. U. GENERAL SECRETARY'S REPORT.

From the General Secretary's report presented to the fourth session we read:

"Unfortunately the financial statement submitted does not reflect in the per capita tax receipts, the actual membership. The detailed figures according to the per capita tax paid show that the average membership for the five months from January to May 1920 was 19,510, which indicates that the capita tax has been paid to the Board on only a portion of the membership. Some districts have failed to pay on even a portion of the membership for several months. The liabilities of \$2,335.27 consists almost entirely of money we owe for supplies. There is now in the treasury \$262.66 to meet the debt."

That the membership refused to pay further tribute of even 10c per capita, and how much the O. B. U. recognizes its own laws, and that all has not gone well, is also shown in a statement submitted by the Lumber Workers delegates to the convention when they withdrew therefrom. The statement reads:

"We, the undersigned, duly elected delegates for the lumber workers industrial union, hereby protest against the unconstitutionality of the present proceedings, and we therefore decline to participate in the convention. We do not agree to your interpretation to the constitution that we are not eligible to see a full delegation, on the ground that we are in arrears per capita. That our protest is justified is admitted by your own action in seating delegates from Thunder Bay Council and others who are themselves far in arrears."

STRENGTH OF MOVEMENTS IN CANADA.

Each year the Canadian government collects and publishes annually figures as to strength of various movements in the Dominion. The following are those published at the end of 1919:

	Branches	Membership
Internationals	2309	260,247
Non-Internationals	325	33,372
Independents	29	8,278
National Catholic	83	35,000
One Big Union	101	41,150
	2847	378,047

At the end of 1919 the O. B. U. claimed 41,150 members (which far exceeded its membership at the time). In the O. B. U.'s general secretary's report, presented to the Convention held Sept. 20th to 24th 1920, previously quoted, he admitted per capita at that time was being paid on only 19,510 members. No one knows what strength is now claimed. But we may gain some understanding from the last referendum vote taken, the returns on which were published in full in the January 1, 1921 issue of the One Big Union Bulletin, printed in Winnipeg. From this we see there were 15 proposed amendments to the constitution voted upon by the entire membership. The highest total vote cast, with all units voting, on any one question was 3,366.

While the membership of the O. B. U. rapidly diminished and while great wreckage was left in the wake of its activities, the International Trades Unions of the A. F. of L. in Canada, in the year 1919 made a gain of 55,815 in membership. This increase alone is more than the inflated figures claimed by the O. B. U. at the height of their strength. However, the magnificent opportunities of the working people in the political field, and the cooperative movement were greatly damaged.

The increase in membership of National and International unions on the American

continent affiliated with the A. F. of L. for 1919 was 818,172 despite O. B. U. and other eruptions. The foregoing plainly shows what the workers in Canada now think of the One Big Union. And thus another "new" and "advanced movement" for which the workers have, and are still paying dearly, passes on its way.

NATIONAL CATHOLIC UNIONS.

In Canada there seems to be a sufficient variety of unions from which to choose. In addition to the Independents, the non-Internationalists and the O. B. U.'s, there are the National Catholic unions, located in Quebec, with a reported membership of 35,000 recruited from the various groups and crafts. Catholic unions have long been in existence in Germany, but those in Canada seem to be of recent origin. These unions are based upon principles enunciated by the church, and contend there is no relation whatever between them and those representing the International Trade Unions. The Catholic unions aim to subordinate temporal affairs to the spiritual, accepting without question the teachings of the church on labor matters. They oppose all strikes and make provisions to refer all disputes to arbitration. If the employer should refuse to accept arbitration or the appointment of the third arbiter, their constitution provides for submitting the matter to the church authorities for disposition. A chaplain who is selected by the diocesan authority is appointed to watch over the Unions' deliberations. He may require that a resolution be submitted to the diocesan authority and approved before being adopted. It is expected that this brand of unionism, will, as it should, soon pass into oblivion. Its principle harm is dividing the workers into sectarian groups.

STILL AT IT—"IN THE NAME OF PROGRESS."

While still having fresh in mind the tragedies previously outlined, we read from a leaflet (Membership Rule vs. Official Domination) just issued in Chicago by the General Executive Board of the One Big Union. It says:

"You have not secured the results you expected from your union. You are discontented with the achievement of the A. F. of L. You are convinced your officials do not represent you as they should when there is a dispute with the boss over wages, hours or conditions. The business agents and officers of your unions listen to the boss's side of the story more than they do to your story. Instead of insisting upon your demands they get you to accept the boss's offer. You must break with the A. F. of L. and crush its autocratic power, which betrays the workers into the hands of their enemies, the capitalists. In the A. F. of L. you are compelled to pay a per capita of from 50c to \$1.25 per month. You pay only 10c per capita in the O. B. U. Against this unspeakable condition and treachery the O. B. U. of the United States sounds the call to intelligent organization and action. Unite with them into one big union of all the working class and prepare for the day when production for profit shall be replaced by production for use in a workers world."

In addition to Chicago, this same stuff is being distributed day after day to the workers in Minneapolis, Detroit and numerous other centers, and is more responsible than any other thing or agency for the disorganized conditions in those localities. (They seem not able to devise a single new method, writing or speech). They condemn every move of the trades unions read the One Big Union Bulletin issue of May 15,

1920, and you will see letter from one O. B. U. organizer to another organizer where he takes considerable pride in telling his "Fellow Workers" about the O. B. U. scabbing on the workers in the San Francisco steel district but the moment in trouble they come begging the same unions for a job or funds with which to defend some "Fellow Worker or Comrade"; and then use such moneys to keep themselves going and the printer's ink flowing. Looks very much like they are getting ready to attempt to call another "Conference" in Chicago, Detroit, and Minneapolis, and possibly other centers, as their treasury is very low.

RECENT CONFERENCES OF DIRECT INTEREST TO ELECTRICAL WORKERS.

The New England Telephone secession movement was born at "Conference" called to "Discuss ways and Means" of how to better organize the telephone workers, and to "bring about changes in the constitution". The disruptive movement called "The Canadian Electrical Trades Union" (which has suffered same fate as the New England move) sprung from the Ontario "Conference" of Electrical Workers. This "Conference" was composed of delegates of locals in the Province of Ontario, and held ostensibly for the purpose of "Consolidating Forces" of the locals involved. The New England and the Ontario "Conference" of Electrical Workers, prior to their creating secession, employed exactly the same methods and propagated the same "advanced" ideas as those emanating from the "United Electrical Workers Council of Chicago". This last named group just like the others, insist it is organized to "Consolidate our Forces". Like in all similar cases, the leaders are disappointed self seekers and have been repudiated by their own local unions, which are not even a part of the "Council".

Not unlike the others, they indulge in the customary campaign of misrepresentation and of unjust and rancorous criticism, all of which gives vent to political and personal venom; and all done under the pretense of brotherhood virtue. Imitating their predecessors, they protest loyalty to the Brotherhood which shines only when attempting to traduce the character of those not present to defend themselves. This group attempted to call a nation wide "Conference" to be held in Chicago March 1920 and when exposed abandoned the plan. They have since attempted, without success, to call a "Conference" of railroad locals whom they now apparently consider a fertile field. We can't believe the railroad workers in Chicago and elsewhere have so soon forgotten what followed the "Conference" (labeled Chicago District Council) called in Chicago June 14, and July 19th, 1918, which was led by L. M. Hawner as President and J. D. Saunders as Secretary. This affair wound up just like the rest, and needs no comment.

CHANGING CONSISTENTLY.

The International Trades Union movement, truly reflects the evolution of industry; but this is not the kind wanted by our enemies. The International Trades Unions express the conscious efforts of their membership; they express the changing nature of industry. Men cannot resolute the vast changes as those who live in the clouds seek to do with the industrial world. These changes have and will continue to take place in spite of man's opposition. The Trades Unions know their limitations, their form is craft, except where industry has so developed as to fuse crafts, and then organization by industry takes place in accordance with economic law. Workers in industry will conform to

development of the tools and their organizations will change in the same way.

The Trades Unions movement is not an end of the thing itself. It prepares the workers to handle economic problems and gives protection against exploitation. Notwithstanding all to the contrary, those informed and free from bias will agree that the labor movement is the safest, sanest and quickest to operate successfully on the earth. We now have the One Big Federated Union of strength and influence when exercised.

The problems of labor have been and always will be the problems of civilization. We do not contend that the Labor Movement is infallible, or that it has reached the acme of perfection, or that it is the final solution, but it does deal with immediate problems and prepares the worker for the future. We are not endowed with sufficient power to foretell aspirations of future generations; but do feel we have some understanding of what exists and what will be to the interest of those whom we represent, and to the interests of the country as a whole. Probably we haven't as much brains as the theorists, but we are conceited enough to feel we possess at least some amount of vision—gained from experience. We believe when there is a leak in the roof it is best to patch it instead of tearing down the whole structure. We are just as radical (not as some understand the term) as many, but not so romantic. We are just trying to keep our feet on the ground and go ahead, and carry on the work of the organization in harmony with the policies and in consistent keeping with the laws adopted by the membership for the government of the Brotherhood.

It is assumed by the membership, (and we know from experience) that our time is well occupied in performing our routine duties, which primarily consist of obtaining for those we represent reasonable compensation and just working conditions. When we are required to spend the time to explain the many "new and advanced (?) " ideas, which are in the final analysis all one and the same thing, we are consuming time which rightfully belongs to the membership and should be so used.

The dangers and pitfalls to which we have called attention in this and previous articles are ever present and the scheming minds of selfish men and interests, who are ever seeking to promote personal ambitions at the cost of their victims, will be just as active in the future as they have been in the past. Unprincipled individuals, whose principal occupation is to promote their selfish individual interests without regards of cost to their victims will be found plying their traffic just as actively, if not more so, until the end of time.

The Labor Movement is confronted with an alliance of enemies, which almost staggers imagination. Chambers of commerce, manufacturers' and employers' associations, corporations, detective agencies, theorists, promoters of dual movements and all others described herein, have the same objective—the destruction of the Labor Movement, which is the barrier between the toiler and oppression. There may be no direct connection between the interest mentioned—this, however, we are not so sure of—but the effects and results are just the same.

We say to those who are inclined to experiment—Be careful in handling unknown quantities. Profit by the lessons taught by bitter experience of those who have conducted like experiments. Look askance at the breeder of trouble and the blower of bubbles.

Present conditions present favorable opportunities for the wreckers to employ their damnable methods. Those who will not be warned must suffer.

This is our warning to the membership against imposition with its resulting of misery and woe. This is our answer to and explanation of the various theories and isms that have been brought to your attention in the past and no doubt will confront you in the future.

Every trade unionist will find chasing rainbows an expensive luxury. They will also find loyalty to their organization productive of profits beyond calculations.

SECRET IS OUT. SPEAKER AT MEETING OF EMPLOYERS DEFINES "AMERICAN PLAN."

Thanks to one speaker at the gathering of the State Manufacturers' Associations in Chicago, the reality back of the open shop crusade was brought out. The money bags translate their material interests, their profits and dividends into "patriotic" lingo and call it "Americanism." George M. Gillette of the Minneapolis Steel Machinery company wanted something more substantial than this. No camouflage for him. He is quoted as saying:

I want to know what I am voting for, because in my shop I'll act according to my vote. Does the open shop mean that a manufacturer shall employ both union and non-union men, without discrimination? Because that's not what I do. A manufacturer has power now. He can run any kind of shop he wants. . . I discriminate against union men and will continue to do so. I ask the committee for a definition of the open shop.

Did the committee comply with this demand for a plain statement of what is meant by the open shop? It did not. Gillette was frank, and stated what he believed it to be. The committee divided on the question. It could not agree to be as frank as Gillette. This would be to hoist the dollar sign and to glorify the cash register. One suggested that the open shop be called "the American shop." The fakers did not have the nerve to do this after the frank analysis made by a frank exploiter.

Thrown back upon this dilemma, the money bags decided to leave the question undefined. They are to hawk the open shop minus definition. Not that the "patriotic" flag will be abandoned. The "American shop" will still be cherished and "patriotism" will be chanted in its name. The capitalist will remain a capitalist for the sole benefit of the laborer and console himself at the same time that his benevolence pays dividends.

The class antagonism grows sharper, and the one big gain of this nationwide struggle is that the reality will be drummed into the heads of the great masses of workers who need this unsolicited education.

RIGHT IS IMPOSSIBLE WHEN BASED ON WRONG.

"The public's rights are paramount." shriek can't-strike advocates.

These breeders of anarchy and spawn-ers of tyranny would handcuff portions of the public to their jobs and then lisp nursery tales of "the public's rights."

"Right" based on a denial of liberty is a contradiction. To claim the contrary is to uproot the Declaration of Independence. A public opinion manufactured by the smug forces of reaction cannot justify wrong.

Until quite recently it was America's boast that men are free. The tune is now pitched to "the public's rights" by coarse-minded, dollar-chasing profiteers who are devoid of even that sense of honor that marked the road agent in stage-coach days.

When can't-strike advocates profess an interest in "the public's rights" they are untruthful, illogical and inconsistent.

If they were truthful they would not use the term, for right is impossible when based on wrong.

If they were logical they would not proclaim "the public's rights" and remain silent on the public's duties.

There can be no right without a corresponding duty.

Duties are as binding as rights. The true man resists injustice to others as vigorously as he insists on his own rights. If he fails to act the part of a true man he will eventually lose his rights.

If can't strike advocates were consistent they would prove their high regard for "the public's rights" by putting an end to their exploitation of the public.

Autocracy is interested in the public for two reasons: To exploit it and to have it pull its chestnuts out of the fire.

Autocracy will defy the public or court it, as best suits its purpose.

Today autocracy, with its long record of corruption, exploitation and special privilege, is posing as a champion of the people—is thundering for "the public's rights."

Its bellboys in legislature halls and penny-a-liners on its secretly owned press have taken up the cry.

But autocracy makes no call for the public to awaken to its duties—to enter the contest for social justice and liberty.

That call has no place in the program of enslaving workers while other citizens, who should be in the fight to maintain liberty, are lulled into inaction by a reasoning process that reflects on man's intellect.

Agitate! Educate! Organize!

—News Letter.

Decisions Railroad Board of Adjustment No. 2

Docket 1960—December 15, 1920—Delaware Lackawanna and Western Railroad and Employees.

Question—Classification of electrical worker's helper assisting a cable splicer.

Employees' Position—Mr. Charles McCloskey is employed as a cable splicer assistant in the electrical department. Prior to his present assignment he occupied a position as a groundman. He was transferred on September 8, 1919, to his present position and is rated at 49 cents per hour.

It is our understanding that the words "a cable splicer" should be placed after the word "lineman" in the second line of Rule 142 of the National Agreement. Therefore, we contend that McCloskey's classification should be changed from Rule 145 to Rule 142, and that he be paid as per the second paragraph of Rule 45, retroactive to September 8, 1919.

Railroads Position—Charles McCloskey was employed as electrician's helper. From June 2d to October 15, 1919, he worked as groundman, assisting lineman, classified under Rule 142 and paid under second paragraph of Rule 45; namely, 62 cents per hour. Subsequent to October 15, 1919, linemen's gang was reduced and McCloskey was made an electrician's helper, rated at 49 cents per hour, his duties being to assist cable splicer a greater part of his time. Cable splicers are classified under Rule 140 and paid 72 cents per hour. As this man assisted electricians he was classified as helper under Rule 145. McCloskey's work as helper consists principally of attending to heating solder for cable splices and handling tools as required by electrician, drilling and placing brackets, for cable in man holes. He does not assist in any way in selection of wires, forming of splices, or shaping cable for proper location in man holes.

We maintain that McCloskey has been properly classified and paid as electrical worker helper under Rule 145, National Agreement, effective October 20, 1919.

Decision—Charles McCloskey while assisting cable splicer will be classified and paid as a groundman.

Docket 1988—December 10, 1920—Toledo Terminal Railroad and Federated Shop Crafts.

Question—Proper application of Rule 7 of the National Agreement, account of running repair and back shop forces being required to work twelve hours continuously.

Facts—During the winter months, as the power was in bad condition, certain

men from both the regular running repair force and the back shop force were required to change their working hours. Certain back shop or dead work men were required to devote their efforts to running repair work and a schedule of working hours was put into effect calling for two shifts for all men except some boilermakers who, in the engine house, worked three regular shifts, as per National agreement; first shift from 7 a. m., to 3 P. M.; second shift from 3 p. m. to 11 p. m.; and the third shift from 11 p. m., to 7 a. m. with the usual lunch period with pay.

These men (both the regular engine house force and the men detailed from the back shop force) were put on a schedule calling for two shifts of twelve hours each, the day shift starting at 6 a. m., and working until 6 p. m., twelve hours with pay for the lunch period. The night force worked the same number of hours or from 6 p. m. until 6 a. m. The men who worked these hours were allowed and paid eight hours at straight time and four hours at time and one-half.

Employees' Position—We contend that the men who worked these excess hours should be paid as per National Agreement, Rule 7.

Railroad's Position—During the first week of January we worked three shifts of running repair men; that is, machinists, boilermakers, tankmen, boilerwashers, hostlers, cranemen and helpers. During this time there were from ten to fourteen men off duty daily, and as these places had to be filled, the men doubled; that is, worked two shifts of sixteen hours each alternate day. This way of working, however, did not prove satisfactory and the men were out on a twelve-hour day. The starting time of 6 a. m. was agreed to by the employees and the company, and this arrangement was continued until relief offered about the first week in February.

We contend that the amount of time the man received for the twelve hours worked is all they are entitled to receive.

Decision—The employees in question will be paid for regular and overtime hours as actually worked, based on the hours of the first, second or third eight-hour shift to which they were originally assigned.

Docket 2096—December 8, 1920—Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and Federated Crafts.

Question—Classification and back pay for Messrs. John Shea, Arthur Ulrich and

Lee W. Allen, stationary engineers at Lima, Ohio.

Employees' Position—In connection with the steam equipment, these men operate and attend to one 50 K. W. direct connected Western electric, 220-250 volt generator; one direct connected 25 K. W. Triumph electric generator, which is in turn connected to a 50 K. W. Ideal electric generator; also one Modern switchboard with all necessary meters, rheostats and controls for the proper handling and adjusting of voltage and distributing of light and power.

We contend that these men are doing work specified as electricians' work under Section 5, Article 1 of Supplement No. 4 to General Order No. 27, and should be classified as such and paid not less than 68 cents per hour from January 1, 1918.

Railroad's Position—Men in question are engaged in operating and maintaining, to the extent of making certain minor repairs, various steam power plant equipment at the main power plant. All repairs except those of a very minor nature are made by forces other than the power plant force. Electrical repairs are made by shop or road electricians. These men are not required to do electrical maintenance or repair work. It is our contention that the handling of electrical equipment by stationary engineers is work that requires no electrical ability to perform, and, therefore, cannot be classed as the work of a mechanic. The repairs to all the electrical machinery at the points in question are taken care of by employees classed and paid as first-class electricians.

Therefore, we contend that the employees in question are properly classified as stationary engineers and paid under the provisions of Supplement No. 7.

Decision—The employees in question will be classified under Section 5 of Article 1 of "Supplement No. 4" and paid in accordance with their years of experience, as provided for in Article 2 of "Supplement No. 4 to General Order No. 27," January 1, 1918 to May 1, 1919; effective May 1, 1919, they will be classified under third paragraph of Rule 141 of the National Agreement and paid as per Rule 44 or first paragraph of Rule 45 of the National Agreement.

Docket 2111—December 7, 1920—Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railroad and Federated Committee.

Question—Commencing and quitting time for all men on each shift, Rule 5 of National Agreement.

Employees' Position—Rule 5 of the National Agreement clearly states, "The time established for commencing and quitting work for all men on each shift shall be the same at the respective points."

The electrical workers at Proctor in the maintenance of equipment and maintenance of way departments are employ-

ees who are all covered by the provisions of Rule 5 of the National Agreement. The former men commence work at 7 a. m., and the latter do not commence until 8 a. m. This is a violation of Rule 5. The men complain that the maintenance of way men who do not quit work until 5 p. m. are often put to do work belonging to the maintenance of equipment forces, who leave work at 4 p. m. Each department has its equipment and tools in one and the same work shop.

We claim that Rule 5 should apply to both departments of the electrical workers, so that they should commence and quit at the same time, and we ask for a ruling to this effect.

Railroad's Position—We recognize that Rule 5 of the National Agreement requires that the commencing and quitting time for all men on each shift shall be the same at respective points for all men in any one of the departments of the railroad, but it does not understand that mechanics covered by the National Agreement in the maintenance of way department must have the same commencing and quitting time as the mechanics in the mechanical department.

In the mechanical department of this railroad, all of the men commence and quit work at the same time and all of the men in the maintenance of way department commence and quit work at the same time. It is a fact that electricians employed in the maintenance of way department commence work at 8 a. m., while electricians in the mechanical department commence at 7 a. m., but these two departments are entirely separate and men working under them are engaged on entirely different classes of work, carrying their own separate and individual seniority rights. Therefore, we contend we are correct in our allotment of hours for work between 5 a. m. and 8 p. m. for the roadway department.

Exception is taken to statement of the employees that employees in the maintenance of way department are used to do work of employees in the mechanical department. The electricians in the mechanical department handle the electrical work on coaches, locomotives and machinery, while the men in the maintenance of way department do the electrical work on the electrical signals, interlocking stations, building lighting, etc.

Decision—The starting time of the shift in the two departments may be at the same or different hours, but maintenance of way electricians will not be permitted to perform any of the work of mechanical department employees.

Docket 2121—December 7, 1920—Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R. and Federated Crafts.

Question—Shall signal maintainers who, for fifty percent, or more of their time perform work as specified under

Rule 140 of the National Agreement receive 72 cents per hour?

Employees' Position—We contend that signal maintainers who, for fifty percent or more of their time are performing work as specified under Rule 140 of the National Agreement, should receive the 72 cent rate per hour, as this class of work is recognized as electrician's work.

The employees in question for seventy-five or eight percent of their time perform work as classified under Rule 140 of the National Agreement. The railroad refused to allow these employees the 68 cent per hour rate under Supplement No. 4 and Interpretation No. 2 thereto, contending that they did not perform enough different kinds of mechanical work to be classified as composite mechanics. As the preponderating amount of their work was electrical, they held them under the second-class electricians' rate of 58 cents per hour, but gave all other signal maintainers 68 cents per hour.

When the National Agreement went into effect, the company classified the employees in question under the rate given in Rule 45, regardless of the class of work they were performing. If they were performing electricians' work under Supplement No. 4 and Interpretation No. 2, then they are undoubtedly performing electricians' work under the National Agreement, and are entitled to the electricians' rate of pay.

Railroad's Position—Under the application of Supplement No. 4 to General Order No. 27, signal maintainers were classified under Article 1, Section 5-A, as electrical workers, second-class, and were paid the rate named in Article 2, Section 1-A, minimum of 58 cents per hour.

Under the application of Interpretation No. 2 to Supplement No. 4 to General Order No. 27, signal maintainers who performed mechanical work in the maintenance of interlockers and similar facilities were reclassified as composite mechanics and paid as per example (a) in the decision in Interpretation No. 2 to Supplement No. 4 or 68 cents per hour. The preponderating work of these signal maintainers was still that of second-class electrical workers, but under example (a) in Interpretation No. 2 to Supplement No. 4, they were paid as electricians, 68 cents per hour.

A certain number of signal maintainers were not required to perform mechanical work in the maintenance of interlockers or similar facilities, their assignment being that of maintenance of electrical automatic signals only, and these employees were continued under the classification of electrical workers, second-class.

Under the application of the National Agreement, mechanical section, the signal maintainers who had been classified as composite mechanics under Interpretation

No. 2 to Supplement No. 4, were increased four cents per hour to the rate of 72 cents, under Rules 43 and 44.

The signal maintainers who had been classified as electrical workers second class and paid 58 cents per hour under Supplement No. 4 were increased to 68 cents per hour under Rule 141, second paragraph, and Rule 45.

We contend that the 68 cent rate under Rule 45 is correct.

Decision—Signal maintainers, who for fifty percent or more of their time, perform work as defined in Rules 140 and 141 of the National Agreement, will be classified as electrical workers.

The above class of men doing any work outlined in Rule 140, will receive 72 cents per hour, and those doing work only outlined in Rule 141 will receive 68 cents per hour, effective May 1, 1919.

Docket 2161—December 8, 1920—Florida East Coast Railway and Federated Crafts.

Question—Request for back pay account of punching the clock.

Employees' Position—We contend that all rules of the National Agreement dealing with rates of pay and subsequently hours of service covered by such pay, are effective May 1, 1919; and punching the clock is dealing with the rates of pay as outlined in Rule 43, thereby affecting the weekly compensation of the several employees, and, therefore, contend that we are entitled to the one hour per week since May 1, 1919.

Railroad's Position—Rule 186 of the National Agreement states differential provided for highly skilled employees shall become effective as of May 1, 1919. It does not cover the time allowed for punching the time clock, which we understand became effective with the Agreement and which has been followed, and time allowed for punching the clock was made effective with the first Saturday after October 20, 1919.

Decision—The provisions of Rule 60 of the National Agreement are effective October 20, 1919.

Docket 2124—December 7, 1920—The Denver & Rio Grande Railroad and Electrical Workers.

Question—Classification and rate of pay for signal maintainers and telephone maintainers.

Employees' Position—Signal maintainers are required to overhaul, inspect, maintain and install storage batteries used on signal equipment. They also inspect and maintain 110 volt A. C. single phase motors as used on wigwags. They are paid the electrician's rate of 68 cents as per Supplement No. 4 to General Order No. 27, whereas we contend that they should be classed under Rule 140 of the National Agreement and

be rated at 72 cents per hour, from May 1, 1919.

Telephone maintainers' work consists of installing, maintaining, repairing and wiring telephone equipment; also the charging and maintaining of the storage batteries used on telephone equipment. They were paid 68c per hour under Supplement No. 4 to General Order No. 27, which rate they are still receiving, and we contend they should be classed under Rule 140 of the National Agreement and receive 72 cents per hour, from May 1, 1919.

Railroad's Position—Signal maintainers install, maintain and repair wigwag and crossing alarm bells and install and remove storage batteries operating same; also look after the bonding and rebonding track circuits.

Telephone maintainers work in a normal traffic zone, are not required to handle wires or apparatus carrying 240 volts or more. They have charge of storage batteries in connection with the operation of telephone train dispatching equipment, operating 220 volt motor generator, including selector ringing device; install, maintain, and repair all private line wires and telephones at the various division and terminal points.

The employees in both cases are paid a monthly rate, based on 68 cents per hour as per Supplement No. 4 and Interpretation No. 11 thereto. We do not understand that Rules 140 and 43 of the National Agreement should apply.

Decision—Employees in question performing work as outlined in this submission, will be classified under rule 140 and paid under rule 43 of the National Agreement.

Docket 2146—December 3, 1920—Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad and Electrical Workers.

Question—Proper classification of electrical workers performing work specified in Rule 140. Are they entitled to the 5 cent differential on account of instructing men doing telegraph and telephone work?

Employees' Position—On May 1, 1919, the C. M. & St. P. Ry. Co., removed all men classed as division linemen with the exception of three, which three were retained at Deer Lodge, Mont.; Othello, Wash., and Seattle, Wash. The Telephone and telegraph work was turned over to the signal maintainers to handle in conjunction with their duties as signal maintainers. The three men in question are held responsible for the branch lines and also for the equipment on the main line, and for all inside equipment and cables at Deer Lodge, Butte and Seattle offices; in addition to this, they will act as instructors to the signal men in taking care

of their new duties and assist them whenever conditions require it.

These three employees are receiving 68 cents per hour, while the signalmen they instruct and for whom they are primarily responsible are receiving 72 cents per hour.

We contend that these men are entitled to 77 cents per hour and all back pay due them as a difference between 68 cents and 77 cents since March 1, 1919.

We further more contend that these men are not properly classified as telegraph and telephone linemen, for a major portion of their time is spent in performing work as specified in Rule 140 of the National Agreement.

Railroad's Position—Prior to March 1, 1919, there were what were termed Division Line Repairmen located at different points on the line, whose duties were to look after the installing, repairing and maintaining of telegraph and telephone wires and office appliances. There were also located in this territory signalmen, whose duties were to look after repairs and maintenance of automatic signal appliances. Due to the similarity of the work performed by these men and the fact they covered practically the same territory, it was decided to require the signal maintainers to handle and repair the telegraph and telephone lines and office appliances, in connection with their work of repairing and handling signal wires and appliances, and by so doing, reduce the number of linemen required. In the rearrangement of the service, one line repairman was assigned with headquarters at Deer Lodge, one at Othello and one at Seattle, whose duties normally were to install equipment and telephone wires and instruments on a branch line approximately 78 miles in length. In addition, they were required to assist signal maintainers in repairing serious trouble and installing instruments, but did not exercise authority over the signal maintainers—simply assisting them.

They do not supervise or have authority over one or more employees. We contend they are properly classified as telegraph and telephone line repairmen. They work under instructions of the chief lineman or wire chief, installing new equipment under such direction.

Therefore, we maintain they are properly classified as road men, under Rule 15 of the National Agreement, and are correctly paid.

Decision—Employees in question are not entitled to the supervisor's rate under Section 4 of Article 3 of "Supplement No. 4 to General Order No. 27;" they are, however, performing work under Rule 140 of the National Agreement; will be so classified, and paid not less than 72 cents per hour as provided for in Rule 43.

Docket 2148—December 7, 1920—New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad and Groundmen's Committee.

Question—Claim of helpers working in the electrical transmission department for groundmen's rate.

Facts—The duties of the men in question consist of digging holes for poles, handling and distributing material such as tools, block and falls, hangers, wire and fittings, passing tools and material to linemen and assisting in stringing and adjusting tension of the overhead wires by means of block and falls, working from the ground.

These men were classified under Supplement No. 4 as helpers and received a rate of 45 cents per hour. Under Rule 145 of the National Agreement, they were continued as helpers and increased to 49 cents per hour.

Employees' Position—The groundmen employed on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad have been classified under Rule 145, whereas we believe they should be classified under Rule 142, page 58. They are classified as helpers and receive 49 cents per hour, and we contend they should be classified as groundmen and receive 62 cents per hour.

Their work consists of digging holes, help spiking in poles, setting anchors, mixing concrete, assembling and sending up material to linemen when they are working aloft, handling the various kinds of wires used, assisting linemen in rigging and setting up derricks and gin poles and drilling rock. All of their work is performed on the ground.

Railroad's Position—Section 5-C of Article 1 of Supplement No. 4 classifies electrical worker helpers as employees regularly assigned as helpers to assist electrical workers and apprentices.

Our men in the electrical transmission department performing work specified in the statement of facts, were classified as helpers and paid accordingly. Supplement No. 4 Section 5 and 5-A, recognizes groundmen as skilled men, either of the first or second class. Employees referred to in Rule 142 of the National Agreement are skilled men. The men in question are not skilled mechanics and no change in their classification or rate is justified. They are covered by Rule 145 and have been rated accordingly.

Decision—Employees in question will be classified as groundmen and paid as per the second paragraph of Rule 45 of the National Agreement.

Docket 2155—December 7, 1920—Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R. R. and Federated Crafts.

Question—Shall division lineman, employed in the telegraph department, be classified under Rule 140 or 141?

Joint Statement of Facts—Employees in question do all line work, such as setting poles, clearing grounds, removing short circuits, stringing new wires, applying insulators, cross arms, etc. Inspect and repair telephone and telegraph instruments and equipment, self-winding clocks; make minor repairs to and changes in the telephone and telegraph wiring in way stations and telegraph offices; install and maintain buzzer circuits where used; renew battery gravity elements where more than ten cells in use, and clean, oil and renew brushes in motor generator sets where used.

Time consumed by linemen in performing such of this work as is required on his division to be done inside of offices, approximately 10 per cent.

Decision—Rule 140.

Docket 2163—December 11, 1920—Western Maryland Railroad and Federated Crafts.

Question—Shall Messrs. Hammond, Miller, Simmons, Ardinger, Galwith and Neibert, power house employees, receive electricians' rate of pay?

Employees' Position—The above mentioned men are employed in the power houses on the Western Maryland Railroad. We contend that they are performing electricians' work, as per Article 1, Section 5 of General Order No. 27, and, therefore, should be rated at electricians' rate of pay retroactive to January 1, 1918.

Railroad's Position—The men in question are classified and paid stationary engineers' rate, in accordance with Article 2, Section (a), Supplement No. 7 to General Order No. 27, which we contend is proper. We can not agree that they should be paid as per Supplement No. 4, as regularly assigned electricians at the power plants renew contracts on voltage regulators and circuit breakers; adjust voltage regulators, circuit breakers and meters; make tests for grounds and clear same; make all repairs to wiring on switch board and lighting and power circuit; make test for burnt out fuses and renew same; make all repairs to generators and motors, such as grounds, short circuits and burnt-out armatures and coils.

Decision—The employees in question are performing work specified in Section 5 of Article 1 of "Supplement No. 4 to General Order No. 27" and the third paragraph of Rule 141 of the National Agreement, and will be paid as per their years of experience provided for in Article 2 of "Supplement No. 4 to General Order No. 27" and Rule 44 or first paragraph of Rule 45 of the National Agreement.

Docket 2177—December 10, 1920—Northern Pacific Railroad and International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

Question—Proper classification of A. Dahlberg, electrician employed in main-

taining the electrical equipment on draw-bridge.

Facts—There is employed on the Grassy Point and St. Louis Bay Bridges at Duluth, an employee designated on the payrolls as electrician, who maintains the electrical and other equipment on these bridges, excepting such heavy repairs as are ordinarily done in shops, and in addition performs such other duties as are assigned him in connection with the operation of these bridges.

Employees' Position—We contend that Mr. A. Dahlberg, now employed by the Northern Pacific Railroad, payroll classification as electrician, should be classified and paid under Supplement No. 4 to General Order No. 27. The preponderating portion of his duties is the maintenance of electrical equipment on the respective drawbridges, and also all lighting service. He is not required to operate the bridges nor has he anything in common with the bridge operators other than making repairs to electrical equipment. He has had the required four years' experience in the work of his trade and is now paid at rate of \$162.50 per month. He works eight hours per calendar day. It is our contention he should be paid at rate of 68 cents per hour, with time and one-half for Sundays, holidays and overtime, in accordance with Supplement No. 4 to General Order No. 27, and 72 cents per hour in accordance with the National Agreement.

Railroad's Position—It is our contention that this employee, designated as electrician on the payrolls and who maintains electrical apparatus and other apparatus in the operation of these bridges, is properly classified and paid under Supplement No. 8 to General Order No. 27. While it is a fact that he does not operate the bridges, he does essential work in connection with the maintenance of these bridges in operating condition.

Decision—The employee in question is performing work outlined in Section 5, Article 1 of "Supplement No. 4 to General Order No. 27", and Rule 140 of the National Agreement, and will be so classified and paid.

THE WORST JOB IN AMERICA.

Speaking about cold.

Who was?

Everybody about this time in the year; but anyhow, whether anybody was or not, "that reminds us"—

Of the worst job in the world.

And that's being a lineman, a trouble shooter, a climber of poles in the winter time.

In our hot-blooded youth—we have never really been warm since—we took a winter of it.

Say man, she's a job!

The worst days and nights are the ones the lineman has to be busiest, be-

cause there is wire trouble, "grounds," down wires, broken poles.

And you can't bundle up and wear mittens.

No, sir; you stick old mister spurs into yon 40-foot sleet-crusted icy pole and climb to the top, and stretch out on a ten-pin arm, and "tie-in" the farthest wire; while the wind blows sixty miles an hour under and over, and through you, and you do it with no arctics, nor overcoat, nor muffler, nor even gloves.

Another pleasant chore used to be to make the rounds of the arc lights in a blizzard-filled night, and fumble in the dark for the switch so you could turn off the current and avoid electrocution. Generally you were handed half a dozen teeth-cracking jolts before the night was over.

The linemen and trackwalkers and their fellows, who keep open lines of wire and rail communication across this snow-heaped continent, deserve a medal a day, and all the cash they can squeeze out of the boss.—*Washington Herald.*

SEE OPEN SHOP MOVE AS BLOW AT UNIONS.

Social Service Body of Churches of Christ Says "Open" Means Union is Barred.

The open shop campaign in American industry was described as an attempt to destroy the organized labor movement, in a statement issued yesterday by the Commission of the Church and Social Service of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, with offices at 105 East Twenty-second Street. The council is composed of representatives of thirty-one Protestant denominations, having a membership of about 19,500,000.

"The questions raised by the commission are of especial significance, in view of the revelations of the Lockwood housing investigation in New York. The statement voices the representative protestant view on the 'open shop drive,' which is in thorough accord with the recent utterance of the National Catholic Welfare Council," says an introductory announcement.

The statement, in part, follows:

"The relations between employers and workers throughout the United States are seriously affected at this moment by a campaign which is being conducted for the 'open shop,' policy—the so-called 'American plan' of employment. These terms are now being frequently used to designate establishments that are definitely anti-union. Obviously a shop of this kind is not an 'open shop,' but a 'closed shop'—closed against members of labor unions."

IN MEMORIAM

BROTHER CHAS. F. NESLEN OF L. U. NO. 57.

Whereas, Our Heavenly Father has called from our midst our beloved Brother Chas. F. Neslen, be it

Resolved, That the members of Local Union No. 57 I. B. E. W. express to our late Brother's loved ones left behind, our heartfelt sympathy in this hour of their bereavement.

BROTHER H. G. BOGGS OF L. U. NO. 66.

Whereas, It has pleased our heavenly Father to call from our midst our worthy Brother H. G. Boggs, be it

Resolved, That the members of Local Union No. 66, I. B. E. W. express to the family of our late Brother our deepest sympathy in their bereavement, and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped for a period of thirty days and a copy of these resolutions sent to the family of our late Brother, a copy sent to the Official Journal for publication and a copy be spread on the minutes of this Local Union.

BROTHER GEORGE BRAMWELL OF L. U. NO. 135.

Whereas, The Almighty Father in His Infinite wisdom and mercy has called from our midst Brother George Bramwell, let us for a moment pause, and with bowed head entreat our Divine Lord to be merciful unto him, our departed brother, and,

Whereas, Brother Bramwell, though but young in years and membership in the I. B. E. W. and equally young in his chosen life work has gone to receive his Eternal reward, and be it.

Resolved, That the members of Local Union 135 in regular meeting assembled, express to the relatives of our late departed Brother our heartfelt sympathies and consolation in this, their hour of grief and sorrow, and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped for a period of 30 days, that a copy of these resolutions be sent the family, a copy be sent our Official Journal for publication and a copy be spread on the minutes of our meeting.

BROTHER RUBIN TEITEL OF L. U. NO. 164.

Whereas, Almighty God in His wisdom has taken from us our esteemed brother, Rubin Teitel, therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of Local Union No. 164, I. B. E. W. extend their heartfelt sympathies to his bereaved family and relatives; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the family of the deceased; be it further

Resolved, That this resolution be published in the "Worker" and a copy be spread upon the minutes of this Local.

BROTHER CHAS. W. HUGHES OF L. U. NO. 176.

Whereas, It has pleased our Heavenly Father to call from our midst our worthy and esteemed Brother Chas. W. Hughes, therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of Local Union No. 176 Joliet, extend to his family and friends in their hour of bereavement and sorrow, our sincere sympathy; be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped for a period of thirty days, and a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, and also published in our Official Journal.

BROTHER B. J. CARNEY OF L. U. NO. 176.

Whereas, We, the members of Local No. 176, having lost a true and loyal member, we feel called upon to express our sorrow and regret at the taking from our midst Brother B. J. Carney; therefore be it

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of thirty days, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, and a copy to be sent to the Official Journal.

BROTHER WM. F. BENOIT OF L. U. NO. 210.

Whereas, It has pleased the Almighty God to call unto Him our esteemed Brother Wm. F. Benoit during the discharge of his duty in Miami Fla.; and

Whereas, By his sudden death Local Union 210 of Atlantic City, N. J., has lost a true and staunch member; therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of L. U. No. 210 extend their deepest and most heartfelt sympathy to his mother and relatives in this sad hour; and be it further

Resolved, that our Charter be draped for a period of thirty days, and a copy of these resolutions be sent to his mother, also a copy be spread on our minutes and also a copy be sent to our Official Journal for publication.

BROTHER M. E. CARTER OF L. U. NO. 212.

Whereas, Our Heavenly Father has called from our midst our beloved Brother M. E. Carter; be it

Resolved, That the members of Local Union No. 212, of the I. B. E. W. express to the loved ones left behind, our heartfelt sympathy in this hour of their bereavement.

BROTHER HOWARD L. PRESTON OF L. U. NO. 259.

Whereas, We the members of Local Union No. 259, I. B. E. W. have been called upon to pay our last tribute of respect and esteem to Brother Howard L. Preston, who passed away on November 11, 1920, be it

Resolved, That Local Union 259 of Salem take this means of extending the Union's sincerest sympathy to the bereaved family, in this hour of affliction; be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the family, one to the Official Journal for publication, and one to be recorded on our minutes, and that our charter be draped for a period of thirty days.

May his soul rest in peace.

BROTHER GEORGE MITCHELL OF L. U. NO. 271.

Whereas, We, the members of Local Union 271 I. B. E. W. of Wichita, Kans., have been called upon to pay our last tribute of respect and esteem to Brother George Mitchell, who was called from our midst in the performance of a heroic act of trying to save the lives of his family when trapped in a burning building, Dec. 25, 1920.

Resolved, That the members of Local Union 271, I. B. E. W. extend our heartfelt sympathy to the children and relatives in the hour of sorrow; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped for a period of thirty days, and a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, also a copy be sent to the Official Journal, and also a copy be spread on the minutes of our books.

BROTHER H. E. McCLELLAN OF L. U. NO. 350.

Whereas, It has been the will of God the Heavenly Father to remove from our midst Brother H. E. McClellan, who was electrocuted on Nov. 22, 1920, to the home of content and happiness, his duties on this earth finished, and

Whereas, Local 350 of Hannibal, Mo., mourns the loss of a faithful and beloved brother, who was a loved and true husband and father, therefore be it

Resolved, That the brothers of the Local Union extend our most heartfelt sympathies to the family in their greatest hours of sorrow and grief; and be it further

Resolved, That the charter of Local 350 be draped for 30 days in his honor and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to his family, the Electrical Workers Journal and also spread upon the minutes of our meeting.

BROTHER JOE GRAVES OF L. U. NO. 390.

Whereas, Our Almighty Father in his infinite wisdom has seen fit to call from our midst our beloved Brother Joe Graves, and

Whereas, By his untimely end Local Union 390 has lost a most true and devoted brother; therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of Local Union No. 390 extend their deepest and heartfelt sympathy to his beloved family, friends and fellow workers in this their hour of sorrow and loss; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped for a period of thirty days and a copy of the resolutions be sent to his bereaved mother, also a copy to our Official Journal, also a copy spread on the minutes of our book.

BROTHER D. M. GROVES OF L. U. NO. 411.

Whereas, It has been the will of the Almighty God to call from our midst our esteemed friend and brother, D. M. Groves;

Whereas, The members of Local Union No. 411 I. B. of E. W. have lost a true friend and a loyal brother; therefore be it

Resolved, That we extend to his bereaved widow and family our deepest sympathy in their hour of grief; and be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of thirty days in due respect to his memory; and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Official Journal for publication, and a copy be spread on the minutes of L. U. NO. 411.

BROTHER ELZEAR CARRIERE OF L. U. NO. 492.

Whereas, God in His Infinite Wisdom has taken unto Himself our esteemed Brother Elzear Carriere, be it

Resolved, That the members of Local Union No. 492 I. B. E. W. extend to his family and friends in their hour of bereavement and sorrow, our sincere sympathy. Be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be retained in the minutes of this Local, a copy be sent to the bereaved family, a copy be sent to the Worker for publication, and that our charter be draped for a period of thirty days.

BROTHER W. J. GLASS OF L. U. NO. 568.

Whereas, We, the members of Local No. 568 of Montreal, have been called upon to pay our last tribute of respect and esteem to Brother W. J. Glass, who was called from our midst January 4th. 1921.

Whereas, We recognize in his sudden departure from this world, Local No. 568 has lost a true and loyal brother.

Resolved, That the members of Local No. 568 extend their deepest sympathy to his relatives and friends. And be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of thirty days in due respect to his memory, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, a copy to our Official Journal for publication, and a copy to be spread upon the minutes of Local Union No. 568.

BROTHER J. T. WHITEWOOD OF L. U. NO. 568.

Whereas, It has pleased the Almighty in His great wisdom to take from our midst our worthy and esteemed Brother J. T. Whitewood; and

Whereas, Local No. 568 I. B. E. W. has lost a true and loyal member; and therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of Local No. 568 of Montreal, extend our deepest and heartfelt sympathy to the relatives and friends of our departed brother, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to his bereaved relatives, a copy be sent to the Journal of Electrical Workers and Operators for publication, and a copy spread on the minutes of L. U. No. 568 and that our charter be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days in memory of Brother J. T. Whitewood.

BROTHER JOE FITZPATRICK OF L. U. NO. 735.

Whereas, We the members of Local Union No. 735, I. B. of E. W., have been called upon to pay our last tribute of respects and esteem to Brother J. Fitzpatrick, who was called from our midst on January 11, 1921.

Resolved, That the members of Local Union No. 735, I. B. of E. W. extend our heartfelt sympathy to his three small orphan children and relatives in this hour of sorrow; and be it further

Resolved, To send a copy of these resolutions to his relatives, a copy to be sent to our Official Journal also a copy be spread on our minute book and our charter be draped for a period of thirty (30) days in due respect to the memory of our late Brother.

BROTHER L. MARSHAND OF L. U. NO. 868.

Whereas, The members of Local Union No. 868 of New Orleans, La., are again called upon to pay their last tribute of respect and esteem to a departed Brother. This time it is Brother L. Marshand whom died on the 16th day of December.

Resolved, That the members of L. U. No. 868 extend their deepest and heartfelt sympathy to his wife and daughter in their hour of sorrow; and be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of thirty days in respect to his memory and that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to his family, one to the Official Journal for publication and a copy spread on the minutes of our local meeting.

BROTHER HARRY HECKENDORN, OF L. U. NO. 993.

Whereas, It has pleased our Heavenly Father in His wisdom to call from among us on the 8th day of November last, our worthy and esteemed Brother, Harry Heckendorn; be it

Resolved, That the Brothers of L. U. No. 993, I. B. E. W. express to the family our deepest sympathy; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped for thirty days, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family and a copy to the Official Journal for publication.

BROTHER VICTOR E. TOLLEFSON OF L. U. NO. 1059, ST. ANTHONY, IDAHO.

Whereas, Almighty God in His Infinite Wisdom has chosen to take unto Himself our esteemed Brother Victor E. Tollefson, of Local 1059, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, electrocuted while in the discharge of his duties on January 18, 1921, at Shelley, Idaho.

Whereas, We deeply regret the sad occasion that deprives us of the assistance and companionship of a kind and faithful brother, but, subservient to the will of our Heavenly Father in all things; be it

Resolved, That our charter be draped for thirty days and a copy of these resolutions delivered to his parents one to our Official Journal and one recorded on the minutes of our next meeting.

WHAT SIXTY PER CENT WANT AS VIEWED MONTGOMERY COUNTY BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL.

Norristown, Penna.,
November 22, 1920.

Mr. William J. Spencer,
Sec. Treas. Building Trades Department,
American Federation of Labor.

Dear Sir and Brother:

In response to your letter of November 1st, with pamphlet entitled, "*What Do the Sixty Per Cent Want?*"

The following will advise you as to what a portion of the "Sixty Per Cent" living in this vicinity want and why we want it:

We want a Cooperative Bank organized, national in scope and with branches throughout the cities and towns of The United States.

We want the Union Men and Women, the Local Unions, District Councils, City Central Bodies, State Councils and Federations, National and International Unions, The Building Trades Department, The American Federation of Labor, The

Farmer's Organizations and The Employers of Union Labor who have money in Bank and who wish to cooperate, to withdraw said money from said banks and deposit it with said "Cooperative Bank."

We want the said "Cooperative Bank" to function by aiding union men and women to buy or build a home of their own. The Farmer to buy, stock and equip his farm and to move his crops. To provide ample banking facilities to the employers of Union Labor. To finance cooperative association of producers and consumers to the mutual advantage of both.

The reasons for these wants are:

First. From page nine of the pamphlet, we quote: "A merchant of St. Louis who employs a large number of women states that eleven per cent of his employees own their own homes. These are the most industrious and most loyal to the firm." "A manufacturer in New York thinks it unlikely that this theory could be made to apply in New York; but adds that it is a fact that the home owners upon his pay roll are by far the most efficient, the most energetic, the most reliable of all the force." "Every merchant, manufacturer, banker, and

farmer from whom inquiries were made have testified to the value and efficiency of employees who own their homes. These reports come from every State in the Union, and are fairly representative of commercial and industrial activity."

The pamphlet implies that employers will beget more efficiency and loyalty from their employees by aiding them to purchase their own home. Since this is undoubtedly true and since hundreds of thousands of homes are needed throughout the length and breadth of this land, we therefore reason that if the Unions make it possible for men and women to own their homes and the farmer his farm through cooperative effort, that it will beget 100 per cent Unionism and loyalty to Unionism, down to the third and fourth generation. This will create a demand for Building Trades Craftsmen working under fair conditions, and said employment will create a demand for the product of every other tradesman working under fair conditions throughout the land.

Second. We are advised that as a result of a "referendum vote of the Local Chambers of Commerce throughout the country", "The United States Chamber of Commerce has declared for the Open Shop", and in certain sections by manipulating Bank Credits, have forced Union employers to follow suit.

We are further advised, that the Bankers themselves estimate that in normal times there is between two and three billions of dollars of working men's and women's money on deposit in their banks and that in extraordinary times the amount rises to five billions of dollars.

We therefore reason, that if this money is withdrawn from the Capitalist Banks, it will take away from our enemies the means by which they prosecute their warfare against us and depositing it in the cooperative bank will form the basis for sufficient credit to finance every employer that wants to be fair, every man and woman that wants to own his or her own home or farm, every cooperative association wishing to establish direct relations between Producer and Consumer, with enough left over to finance the building of headquarters for every National and International Union, State Organization and Central Body that wants them.

We are heartily in favor of a drive to enable men and women to own their own home, but we are not in favor of pulling the chestnuts out of the fire for the "Chamber of Commerce" and then have to fight the said Chamber of Commerce over the open shop proposition under which they propose to erect them.

For these reasons and because the American Federation of Labor has declared in favor of cooperation and of getting in closer touch with the farmers,

be it therefore Resolved by THE MONTGOMERY COUNTY BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL in regular meeting assembled this Twenty-second day of November in the city of Norristown and State of Pennsylvania, that we forward the above wants and reasons to the Building Trades Department American Federation of Labor and request their submission to, and publication in the Journals of the National and International Unions affiliated with The Building Trades Department and to the Parent Body, The American Federation of Labor, to the end that an expression of opinion can be had from the rank and file thereon.

Respectfully submitted by order of The Montgomery County Building Trades Council.

ALVIN S. BECKER,
President, Protem.

Attest:

MANNING F. FREY,
Secretary.

TELL HIM NOW.

If with pleasure you are viewing

Any work a man is doing,

And you like him or you love him, tell him now.

Don't withhold your approbation

Till the parson makes oration,

As he lies with snowy lilies on his brow

For no matter how you shout it,

He won't really care about it,

He won't know how many teardrops you have shed.

If you think some praise is due him,

Now's the time to slip it to him.

For he can not read his tombstone when he's dead.

More than fame and more than money

Is comment kind and sunny,

And the hearty, warm approval of a friend;

For it gives to life a savor

And makes you stronger, braver,

And gives you heart and spirit to the end.

If he earns your praise, bestow it;

If you like him, let him know it;

Let the words of true encouragement be said.

Do not wait till life is over,

And he's underneath the clover,

For he can not read his tombstone when he's dead.

—JO EVANS.

Official Journal of the
INTERNATIONAL
ELECTRICAL WORKERS AND OPERATORS
Published Monthly

CHAS. P. FORD, Editor
Machinist Bldg., Washington, D. C.

This Journal will not be held responsible for views expressed by correspondents.

The first of each month is the closing date; all copy must be in our hands on or before.

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International Secretary . . . Chas. P. Ford
506 Machinist Bldg., Washington, D. C.
International Treasurer . . . W. A. Hogan
130 E. 16th St., New York, N. Y.

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A. M. Hull, 425 2nd St., New Orleans, La.
H. H. Broach, 420 Reich Bldg., Springfield, Ill.
D. W. Tracy, 120 East Ninth Street, Houston, Tex.
L. C. Grasser, 2158 High St., Oakland, Cal.

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165 James St., Labor Temple, Winnipeg, Canada.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS DEPT.

President . . . Julia O'Connor
1108 Tremont Bldg., Boston, Mass.
Secretary . . . Mable Leslie
1108 Tremont Bldg., Boston, Mass.



NOTICES.

On account of having the constitutional number of members unemployed it is necessary for us to place in effect Section 8 Article XXIII of the constitution until further notice.

(S) T. J. O'Brien,
R. S. and B. A.

Local No. 43, Syracuse, N. Y.

All members are requested to avoid Jersey City at this time as they have a large number of members unemployed and no immediate prospects for a revival in our line.

Fraternally,

(S) Frank K. Belanger,
Local No. 164, Jersey City.

This is to advise that George J. Hen-
nick, Card No. 384627, has been indefi-
nitely suspended from Local Union No. 407.

Chas. R. Smith,
Rec. Sec'y.

L. U. No. 407, Quincy, Mass.

I hereby wish to notify the Brotherhood of the action of one J. L. White, former Card No. 346130, who when he came in here was down and out. He and his wife were sick. We took care of them. Loaned him money. When the open shop fight startde he went to scabbing. We took him back and put him to work again. He worked only a short time when he went back to unfair shops.

This (man?) is carrying a receipt for November, 1920, dues in L. U. 584. L. U. 584 has placed an assessment of \$250.00 against him. If he drops into your jouris-
diction watch him.

D. J. Baker, Card No. 213181 is now running an unfair shop and has an assess-
ment of \$100.00 against his card.

Fraternally yours,

G. C. Gilmore,
B. A. L. U. No. 584.

Traveling Card of Brother C. E. Barrick
No. 335346, expiring Jan. 31st, 1921, is-
sued Dec. 21st, 1920, by L. U. No. 584, was
stolen from him in El Paso, Tex. If this
card is presented to any local for deposit
please pick same up. And oblige.

G. C. Gilmore,
B. A. L. U. No. 584.

Local Union No. 741, Scranton, Pa., has
placed an assessment of \$50.00 on Ex-
Brother Williard W. Warnke for violation
of Article XXXI Sections 1 and 3 of the
International Constitution. We request
any local to which this man applies for
admission or favors to communicate with
Local No. 741.

Wm. B. McBride, R. S.
Local No. 741, 352 Maple St., Scranton, Pa.

We again desire to warn all members
against being imposed upon by one Bur-
ton Wilder, former member of Local No.
955. This party has previously been ad-
vertised through the columns of the
journal.

He follows the practice of traveling
about the country telling hard luck stor-
ies to various local unions and members
and obtains advances or loans of sums of
money.

This party is an imposter and is not
entitled to any consideration.

All members are requested to assist in
apprehending this individual. Should in-
formation concerning him be in possession
of any member of the organization, it will
be greatly appreciated if information is
forwarded to the International Office.

If this comes to the attention of Bill
Stewart, he is asked to please communi-
cate with Chas. Sollars, 112 Valencia St.,
San Francisco, Calif.

Electrical Work in Hartford is practically
at a standstill and 20% of the members
of Local No. 35 are out of work. So all
members are requested to avoid this local-
ity, as we are compelled to refuse to accept
any more traveling cards.

Fraternally yours,
W. G. Cramer. Sec'y.



EDITORIAL



THE ZERO HOUR. The late war taught many lessons to all taking part in it, but first in importance was the lesson of preparedness for the time to go "over the top" to meet the enemy and the importance of keeping the knowledge of the time of attack, as well as having all units in the engagement ready to act together without further immediate or personal instructions. The necessity for this resulted in the coining of the phrase "zero hour."

During the war the great army of labor was warned by the words and actions of the antagonistic elements among the employers that they would be called upon to face an attack by the hostile employing interests. The only thing left in doubt was the time for the attack. All the other arrangements incidental to the drive were worked out in a careful and painstaking manner.

A satisfactory political situation was provided (money no object). The employers formed into strong organizations and funds aggregating more than a hundred million dollars were subscribed to finance the drive, the objective being the open shop or the so-called American Plan. Again money was no object to reach the objective. The preliminary barrage preceding the charge was the planting of stool pigeons, spies and traitors by the thousands in the ranks of labor. Big prices were paid in order that they might be admitted into local unions, not only to report business matters, but to create just the conditions desired by the employers in the local unions. One of their important duties was to urge, support, and where necessary, force on the real union men, radical and unreasonable action; failing in that course, to advocate the division or anything else that would result in separating the unit from their national or international affiliation; to advocate and lead the membership into action that was calculated to bring censure from national or international body for the purpose of estranging the members and creating ill-feeling, dissatisfaction, and active factions within the local unions and often within the international organizations themselves. In this again, money was no object and no expense was too great.

The directors of the big industrial corporations, who are in many cases the directors of the large insurance companies and banking institutions, found it easy to bind the big financial interests together until many of the employers found that their credit even for payrolls was not good, unless they subscribed to the so-called Open Shop Movement (more properly named the slave market system.)

To one inexperienced, the question might occur—To what purpose all this activity? The answer can be made very distinct and understandable, and is as old as greed itself. Briefly the answer is—The making of more money by more complete control of the industrial world, as the big interests are not satisfied with the golden loot that they accumulated by exercising their dollar patriotism during the war. Therefore, they are preparing the field for a new drive for dollars, and painstaking care is being exercised to avoid any chance of failure. Being short-visioned in everything except that pertaining to acquiring wealth, they believe their gold lust can best be satisfied by reducing the standard of living for the great mass of people to that of the peon of Mexico and the coolie of China.

Therefore, as a matter of strategy, a manufactured business depression was brought about. We say manufactured advisedly, and will qualify our belief by review of the facts.

Due to the necessary war activities, and the man power taken into military service and removed from industry, this country is three years behind in its regular building program. Structures of every kind are a crying need to house the people. Experts claim that one million and a quarter new houses are necessary for proper housing accommodations. So, if building operations were not artificially depressed, it would mean in that industry alone, unprecedented activity which would be reflected in every industry, in making, preparing, and transporting building material of every nature, with corresponding activities in the miscellaneous lines that come from added buying power of the workers by reason of steady employment at fair wages. Add to that the fact that the markets of the entire world are reopening with needs much enhanced by the neglect forced by the war, and this country has the largest merchant marine in her history available to carry her goods to the markets of the world.

Let these facts sink into your mind and turn them over a few times, and we are confident your conclusions will be that the greatest country on earth (despite the small number of rascals in it) is on the threshold of the greatest prosperity in its history.

The money sharks know it well and the present artificially created dull times are part of big interest's plan to do this big job of construction, reconstruction, and production on terms of their own making, insofar as their relation with labor is concerned. Labor, being composed of human beings, is the only element that to-day is not under the absolute control of Big Business. Therefore, the policy—destroy their unity, their organizations by any means, separate and divide them, starve them until they are willing to eat out of any hand that offers food enough for bare existence, organize them into corporation controlled groups, and then open up your building and producing program and the saving in wages will reimburse the employers many times over for all money spent in the campaign.

This is the attack we will have to meet and repulse at the zero hour, which varies in time according to the planning of the big plunder bund. It is not to be met and defeated by speeches, writings, or the adoption of high sounding resolutions. Battles are not won by the leaders making talks or sending ultimatums to the enemy, but by the conduct of every soldier in the line, his willingness to stick to his unit, obey orders and punish traitors in the ranks without regard for any personal feelings or friendships.

Labor can, will, and must win, but every deflection from the ranks, every traitor allowed to remain in the ranks, will make the battle harder and the losses greater.

Every man has the right to his political and religious beliefs, and if he wishes to indulge in prejudices, that is also his privilege. He can discuss and exercise them in the organizations built along those lines, but no one possesses the right of bringing them to his labor union to destroy his fair wage and decent living insurance.

At the front, "Over there," there was no question between the boys of politics or religion, the only question being—Is he a loyal American? The only question in local unions should be—Is he a loyal trade unionist?

The dollars of the non-unionist employer will work for him, but will not produce things, not even interest, without industry going along; nor can the dollars think. Men do think and very often reason. Therefore, the whole structural scheme, now set up by the employers engaged in it, depends for its success on the control of labor, and the control of labor depends entirely on the workers themselves.

Division and dissent in the ranks of labor will show the hostile employers in supreme command of the situation. A solid, united, reasoning, and active labor body insures to the worker a voice and a place in the reconstruction program.

Leaders may either rave or reason. The results will be determined by your brand of unionism, your loyalty to your organization, and the way you show it at the "Zero Hour."

MORE WORK OF THE PALS.

That our ranks are honey-combed with traitorous spies called "operatives" in the employ of the "open shoppers" again is proven by the recent exposures of ten prominent "leaders" in the city of Akron, Ohio.

These emancipators of the working class followed the customary campaign of misrepresentation, attacked International Unions and officers, advanced "new ideas" and conducted a general policy of villification, until they succeeded in obtaining the confidence of the rank and file and were placed in positions of trust; then depleted the treasuries and crippled the organizations.

When exposed, those of the vultures who did not have time to leave town and avoid the wrath of their outraged followers, openly confessed. One of these, Wm. J. George, a bricklayer, was traced by an International Representative to Toledo and there he confessed before a committee of bricklayers, Local Union No. 3. The confession is typical of the methods used and we quote it for the information of our members:

"On or about seven (7) months ago I was approached by a man named Wallace, who put up a proposition to me. After thinking the thing over for a couple of days and thinking I could get stuff to the bosses that would benefit the association, I took on the proposition. The duties were to send in reports of things that happen in Bricklayers Union to the contractors' Service Corporation. The mail was directed to Post Office Box 294, at Akron, Ohio; and from there I do not know where the reports went. My services were disposed of on October 30, 1920, due to the stoppage of work. Mail was sent through Cleveland, Ohio, postoffice to Akron, Ohio. Salary connected with this was \$110.00 per month, and when paid the paymaster would meet the man on the street or some appointed place. No checks were used and the employees never visit the office as the company seldom used the same name any length of time. In fact, the men employed seldom if ever see men at the head of the company. Post sent from Toledo, Ohio to Akron through Cleveland, directed to Thomas Young, 1922 East 18th Street. Monthly allowance for expenses were from \$10 to \$15 per month. After being dismissed or discharged was offered later a proposition at Toledo, Ohio, which I frankly refused. The direction of all mail was changed from time to time, also post office box. Wages are on a three dollar a day basis; if same is earned, man gets the difference. All employees are numbered, as no names are used. While I was in the employ my number was 201-A.

(Signed) William J. George,

Traitor.

Committee—Tom L. Wood, Fred Payne, R. S. McCoy.

Ed. M. O'Brien, A. O. Schupp, J. W. Jockel."

This particular traitor had so ingratiated himself into the confidence of the Akron Labor Movement that he was elected treasurer of that body just a few weeks before the exposure occurred. He was also candidate for the City Council at the last municipal election.

Floyd Brudick another spy made his appearance in Akron in September 1919; had such a pleasing personality and was so adept in criticising International Unions and their officers that he was soon elected business agent of the Steam Fitters Local. His exposure came about through a copy of the minutes of a meeting of the Building Trades Council, which he was reporting for a detective agency in his own hand writing, falling into wrong hands. In making his reports he signs himself K-23.

R. D. Squires was president of the Carpenters local for two years and was delegate to numerous conventions. He never missed an opportunity to attack the International Union and its officers. His official operative number was M-188.

Peter Christison, known as a "tough guy" played upon the Street and Electric Railway employees. He is now back at his old job of scabbing where he properly belongs. It is evident that the Carpenters Union held particular attraction for detective agencies inasmuch as C. L. Gaskins entered Akron with a carpenter's card and being a fast and capable worker soon reached the position of recording secretary of one of the Carpenters' Locals and treasurer of the Carpenters' District Council, officer in the Building Trades Council and president of the Central Body. He is credited by the Detective Agency with being a representative of excellent ability for creating strife and dissension. In the classification of their operatives they list him "very good."

The Machinists Union was more than well represented, having four clever operatives as follows:

Herb Hazard, Card No. 762522, reached the position of trustee and member of the Local Executive Board, number K-168.

Lee Roy, Card No. 646416, classed as an "intellectual," was a very convincing talker. Wrote articles for radical labor publications, also served as secretary of Local I. W. W. Was an ardent advocate and supporter of the One Big Union, never missed the opportunity of espousing the cause of the down-trodden proletarian and elaborating upon the virtues of "industrial unionism." He was classed as operative E-290.

Frank Moore, Card No. 808420, was listed as "active" and known as W-171. His particular specialty was fomenting strikes when employers desired them.

Geo. E. Clough, Card No. 389912, served as auditor on numerous committees; was delegate to Central Body and to the convention of the International Association of Machinists; was an unusually good villifier of the International Officers and the Trades Union Movement. He was known as operative W-47.

Very few, if any local unions of size and importance affiliated with any International Organization but what has its quota of company agents and detectives operating for the purpose of obtaining information concerning the proposed movements and plans of organized labor and for the specific purpose of fomenting trouble and bringing about strikes at times unfavorable and inopportune for the worker.

We have attempted time without number to warn the members of the Brotherhood against their activities and again we utter a word of caution and urge every member to think for himself and decline to be stampeded into a hasty or foolhardy difficulty that possibly has been staged for the sole purpose of wrecking the union.

No grievance ever arises but what will bear investigation by responsible authority. When you are confronted with trouble insist that the laws of your organization shall be followed. Keep even in mind the fact that the favorite argument of detectives and company agents is that time will not permit following the constitution and taking the matter up with the slow moving International Union. When you hear this argument it is time for you to begin to view with distrust those who present it. Put yourself in the "Missouri" class and make every one show you before they obtain your full and complete confidence.

**LOCAL Union Official Re-
ceipts up to and including
10th of the current month :**

L. U.	Numbers.
1	883801 881140
2	898651 898885
2	899991 900150
4	637218 637297
6	860075 860400
6	9751 9916
7	554616 554785
8a	3281 3660
8	304459 304500
8	92251 92332
10	673418 673452
12	107122 107155
13	118888 118915
14	721436 721473
15	810312 810330
16	697885 697918
18	11276 11705
19	327243 327247
20	847351 847470
24	660681 660840
25	501058 501072
27	493095 493128
28	758801 759027
29	159144 159150
29	263401 263405
30	734950 735015
31	719312 719393
32	404869 404893
33	712815 712844
34	788219 788360
35	888122 888286
37	543049 543089
38	398866 398650
38	134000 134008
39	931383 931599
41	36191 36296
42	254741 254774
43	836354 836400
43	54001 54107
44	617030 617098
45	145986 146015
46	230621 230970
47	697538 697582
48	18241 18480
51	716887 716900
52	19842 19995
53	26451 26540
54	990204 990248
55	988021 988072
58	925691 925830
59	803656 803700
62	891317 891371
63	323355 323368
64	143963 144000
64	120001 120041
65	914294 914400
65	108001 108050
66	907261 907426
67	516707 516718
68	298444 298500
68	116251 116316
69	650386 650408
71	865775 865823
72	769163 769169
73	50122 50144
74	584686 584780
75	760581 760650
76	438784 438948
78	456967 456976
79	551891 551988
81	842156 842227
82	93881 94008
83	99095 99370
84	30288 30470
85	34573 34685
86	935737 935910
87	779925 779932

L. U.	Numbers.
88	446111 446139
90	731645 731718
93	895745 895788
94	913993 911007
95	888962 888995
96	958337 958422
97	440654 440661
98	856821 857350
99	22036 22161
100	362153 362226
101	588511 588583
102	922888 923154
103	85501 85510
103	870911 871650
104	240442 240750
104	840989 841650
101	419814 419857
105	688321 688350
105	693601 693651
106	405784 405848
107	903986 904091
108	267908 267940
109	647986 648002
110	941580 941836
111	542568 542620
112	736706 736787
113	928756 928797
114	418838 418879
116	41406 41447
117	415533 415561
119	359489 359501
120	540946 540967
121	897151 897163
122	904879 904955
123	58501 58530
124	55601 55810
125	70501 70760
125	940521 940650
125	1501 2250
126	779018 779028
127	719979 720013
129	668183 668203
130	952571 953109
132	401696 401720
133	6293 6305
136	884601 884710
137	800862 800921
139	834201 834260
140	704505 704550
140	276901 276904
141	504055 504109
142	621741 621819
143	222291 222297
146	222932 222934
147	591422 591600
147	591601 592350
147	592351 592806
149	923434 923446
150	8266 8291
151	64749 65270
152	880161 880310
153	659320 659333
154	186146 186150
154	846151 846164
155	890787 891020
157	779518 779520
159	896513 896577
161	458829 458848
162	482539 482578
163	70460 70500
163	730951 730952
164	706943 707050
164	268201 268382
165	4104 4205
169	156064 156108
171	782381 782400
172	4579 4624

L. U.	Numbers.	Numbers.
173	853051	853061
176	712991	711020
177	100501	100581
178	391543	391572
179	142348	142368
180	715895	715950
180	72001	72102
181	690991	691027
184	295001	295020
185	325021	325040
186	284276	
187	267618	267620
188	502301	502316
191	68961	69000
191	43501	43503
192	24751	24800
193	431508	431528
194	874710	874768
195	35313	35424
196	466884	466948
197	844765	844791
200	378020	378147
201	436226	436239
202	902242	902485
204	747496	747514
205	914616	914740
207	603818	603837
209	39043	39070
210	649303	649328
211	223976	224001
212	808046	808327
213	115296	115460
215	908492	908511
217	16501	16658
218	155152	155224
219	436789	436824
220	915981	916055
221	734572	734591
222	741449	741459
223	774207	774349
224	844424	844494
225	68994	69000
225	986401	986437
226	773423	773444
227	815901	815930
229	526449	526480
230	865193	865238
231	901901	904960
232	782861	782868
233	599291	599308
235	314179	314196
236	756550	756575
238	767933	767987
239	352263	352279
240	891923	891932
243	559604	559629
245	909594	909793
246	600322	600392
247	893840	893873
247	816630	816704
250	25598	25819
252	278629	278670
255	517646	517683
256	73191	73234
258	921797	921805
260	698198	698228
262	225967	225993
263	787788	787800
263	276001	
265	454199	454236
266	96856	96864
267	957672	957900
267	107251	107274
268	56387	56436
269	656271	656366
273	335135	335152
274	832484	832597
275	850677	850716
276	387525	387545
277	21045	21090
278	497558	497564
281	843549	843580
283	836811	837010
285	928936	928946
286	389093	389113
287	788889	788901
288	464623	464675
290	691189	691508
291	117623	117737
293	699427	699431

L. U.	Numbers.	L. U.	Numbers.	L. U.	Numbers.
295	458775 458811	426	483810 483831	558	219585 219711
296	905423 905512	427	716645 716675	559	58079 58095
299	640451 640458	428	289179 289262	560	101291 101342
301	705259 705270	430	445482 445492	561	60900 61119
302	89218 89240	432	671953 671983	563	728093 728100
303	309303 309362	435	565911 565940	563	20251 20281
304	778324 778334	436	180194 130226	564	518936 518951
305	932582 932642	439	797106 797210	565	853842 853884
308	704012 704048	440	659131 659160	567	467721 467750
309	514843 514987	441	489116 489139	568	789701 789810
310	549273 549368	443	310878 310903	569	872735 872801
312	498362 498410	444	718201 718220	570	324666 324674
313	848619 848719	445	513367 513371	571	57634 57649
314	288153 288163	447	111001 111060	572	265801 265816
316	150213 150250	449	346416 346442	573	56961 56971
317	533981 533992	450	727400 727417	574	915383 915479
320	822504 822514	451	740022 740025	575	510318 510392
321	2863 2878	452	27841 28240	577	879662 879696
322	140923 140937	453	741929 741939	578	376794 376800
323	487482 487528	454	947353 947400	578	265501 265533
325	762353 762387	454	140251 140252	579	556699 556714
326	738785 738815	455	512351 512384	580	449016 449023
328	691222 691247	456	93892 93923	581	790871 790930
330	187376 187394	457	759287 759299	582	720791 720803
332	136987 137052	458	793946 793962	583	181543 181564
333	766401 766493	460	567896 567906	584	626088 626100
334	717301 717334	461	179206 179224	584	83251 83380
335	451467 451475	462	760189 760200	585	564062 564081
337	881613 881677	462	270601 270609	587	434193 434223
338	733751 733810	463	106579 106712	588	476671 476733
339	522021 522030	465	634670 634696	589	707602 707638
340	933964 934009	466	948171 948200	590	338299 338250
341	926417 926425	467	515272 515276	590	740851 740856
343	268817 268853	468	961808 961870	592	333767 333786
344	577829 577835	470	926128 926144	593	262707 262738
345	576138 576164	471	760085 760099	594	184028 184060
346	902524 902533	472	449201 449207	595	675434 675600
347	96014 96103	473	838503 838537	595	675601 675694
348	913226 913313	474	917712 917804	596	735226 735267
349	290597 290648	477	684044 684099	597	640411 640421
352	864542 864620	478	317379 317382	599	812773 812782
353	834973 835062	479	594754 594760	601	299571 299576
354	82501 82536	481	5355 5367	602	716396 716400
356	724667 724671	482	721461 721496	602	726301 726320
357	103033 103041	483	633815 633856	603	320114 320132
358	411126 411170	485	270301 270320	606	323136 323152
364	139456 139495	485	520341 520350	608	142768 142834
367	831431 831477	487	319841 319860	609	491427 491461
368	849314 849336	488	386111 386127	610	814988 814999
369	159155 159210	488	885274 885358	611	645749 645770
371	846256 846267	489	538096 538100	613	97501 97550
372	580672 580715	490	773241 773250	614	563230 563238
373	793125 793135	492	895492 895643	615	783781 783789
374	739068 739077	493	170171 170190	617	548255 548269
375	808571 808573	494	989082 989400	619	439348 439363
376	127139 127146	494	68251 68270	620	472921 472942
377	984983 985003	500	898150 898223	623	511642 511650
378	815362 815400	501	882363 882584	623	141751 141771
378	11142 11200	502	386791 387080	624	918821 918943
379	311665 311671	503	407295 407379	625	520726 520767
381	775934 776154	504	879186 879222	628	147583 147620
382	494681 494746	505	94331 94345	630	832812 832821
384	434463 434486	506	94868 94878	635	262823 262866
385	329656 329668	508	7556 7610	639	919323 919338
386	741616 741735	511	719685 719785	640	406272 406295
389	177561 177586	513	801941 801941	641	469944 470057
390	818948 818966	514	15221 15300	642	809061 809086
391	783241 783290	515	630244 630380	644	63881 64050
393	761605 761626	517	474091 474110	647	649356 649375
394	469443 469454	518	884392 884392	648	127198 127271
397	123684 123736	521	29658 29682	649	766879 766930
400	489408 489424	522	639988 640074	652	579298 579316
401	250715 250744	527	264021 264071	652	576711 576900
402	557063 557111	528	787264 787293	653	733126 733128
403	615831 615871	530	325339 325365	654	88501 88532
405	262501 262568	531	366439 366460	657	176711 176717
406	666017 666040	535	845672 845723	658	441215 441215
407	761021 761070	536	28562 28599	659	886689 886749
409	753817 753900	537	547583 547600	660	690311 690350
409	117001 117010	538	761552 761571	660	95251 95327
411	637702 637772	539	907664 907669	661	295725 295735
413	15780 15830	540	532575 532625	663	582941 583350
414	644189 644219	542	37676 37677	663	109501 109686
416	666663 666670	544	577608 577732	664	538981 539100
418	963915 963936	545	602559 602577	664	31501 31536
420	796976 796982	549	796630 796650	666	829059 829107
422	312650 312653	549	112501 112505	667	416241 416250
423	604512 604530	552	894306 894340	667	772651 772680
424	266127 266190	554	900931 900948	668	277846 277860
425	937304 937345	557	429888 429919	669	425784 425803

L. U.	Numbers.	L. U.	Numbers.	L. U.	Numbers.
670	805363 805390	795	739678 739689	931	861916 861977
672	708923 708833	796	254126 254162	932	723261 723270
673	449342 449351	798	572282 572317	936	703529 703587
677	539451 539484	799	305481 305510	937	546512 546589
679	437699 437718	800	321876 321897	939	726249 726261
680	779387 779400	801	388600 388622	940	744731
680	736351 736358	802	314523 314540	942	708245 708256
681	794637 794678	803	742867 742903	944	512372 512414
682	811832 811862	804	523688 523712	945	801269 801297
683	697728 697734	805	989436 989445	946	458407 458416
684	833793 833850	808	846207 846231	947	598538 598555
685	288709 288750	809	650999 651030	948	696288 696375
686	454402 454420	811	417037 417056	949	732824 732889
688	939118 939150	814	798437 798560	953	262451 262500
688	98251 98280	817	23587 23715	953	6001 6186
689	906200 906210	818	400979 400991	955	725004 725012
690	697791 697800	819	401625 401640	957	718393 718437
690	721051 721053	823	924239 924271	957	741299 741300
692	166545 166555	824	445868 445892	958	740906 740921
694	917201 917365	828	718907 718950	962	728701 728800
695	720680 720734	828	858901 858926	963	742299 742308
696	934768 934844	829	644711 644800	965	743187 743188
697	142355 142500	831	431190 431245	967	453741 453750
697	264'01 264773	834	245164 245212	967	69751 69815
698	381'48 381564	837	217784 217823	971	466121 466136
702	340767 340800	838	468847 468950	973	516135 516144
702	363301 363330	839	840294 840317	974	754635 754641
703	350351 350407	840	524201 524224	975	529832 529865
704	860534 860565	841	896102 896118	977	42754 42764
707	889661 889706	842	130863 130902	978	756176 756177
709	894352 894387	845	413941 413959	984	758970 758979
710	794367 794389	846	578921 578947	986	759477 759484
711	58469 58500	847	581996 581997	991	771517 771527
711	153011 153018	848	414536 414556	994	772425 772450
712	645556 645598	849	369601 369652	995	723216 723240
713	12001 13500	852	457094 457118	997	775796 775800
713	252501 252560	853	501864 501913	997	265201 265213
715	309336 309360	854	929541 929615	998	776669 776679
716	670251 670350	855	851496 851501	1002	543585 543600
716	987151 987210	856	277034 277043	1002	940651 940687
717	796312 796381	857	586520 586541	1003	334566 334578
717	795675 795744	858	280822 280869	1004	335470 335483
718	691757 691767	859	799002 799029	1005	771178 771205
719	371300 371355	860	947401 947510	1008	337914 337929
720	910992 911101	860	673041 673190	1012	416622 416635
722	263111 263119	860	785921 785930	1014	754398 754451
723	866581 866710	860	459311 459330	1015	419390 419403
724	443368 443508	860	786091 786100	1016	959468 959540
729	14261 14270	860	309941 310030	1021	241304 241326
731	772188 772200	860	877751 877820	1025	434696 434723
731	730051 730053	862	429379 429400	1027	435300 435301
732	726790 726840	864	900683 900710	1028	435716 435740
733	945481 945603	865	842927 843096	1028	158251 158266
734	22703 22865	866	156967 156974	1029	437201 437218
735	658561 658600	868	879037 879150	1031	875673 875712
738	562504 562519	868	123001 123062	1033	439323 439350
741	983491 983545	870	137914 138000	1033	154501 154506
742	42004 42098	870	29251 29267	1036	267317 267352
744	224513 224762	872	939459 939461	1037	527341 527440
745	149791 149835	873	279170 279205	1038	442154 442165
748	203098 203100	874	644948 644962	1039	442496 442520
749	455593 455596	878	93410 93415	1040	442699 442700
750	57785 58064	881	701952 701962	1044	444530 444557
752	40561 40636	882	417269 417287	1045	444980 444981
753	946884 847033	884	136042 136110	1046	446962 446967
754	571082 571144	885	372613 372673	1047	448594 448647
755	703286 703305	886	711197 711227	1049	449980 449993
758	472913 473015	887	488458 488485	1050	450550 450574
760	708688 708706	888	657983 658029	1054	452063 452065
761	876257 876270	890	700171 700190	1055	453059 453077
762	332777 332794	891	659928 659939	1058	456558 456579
763	709290 709326	892	452741 452758	1059	453829 453839
764	169281 169319	895	236781 237000	1060	732218 732232
770	37651 37737	899	102644 102680	1062	715370 715384
774	805952 806000	900	910099 910037	1066	701947 701952
778	763702 763706	902	90877 91215	1071	699252 699264
779	832641 832650	903	658207 658214	1072	699493
781	839732 839781	904	328251 328258	1073	700140 700145
782	301774 301796	915	256271 256326	1074	700453 700465
784	845776 845908	908	697106 697114	1075	700721 700730
785	739016 739024	910	783565 783586	1081	702791 702802
786	429608 429623	912	727817 727895	1082	704616 704628
787	126307 126321	917	360109 360228	1084	705825 705830
791	30811 31095	918	449696 449712	1086	44386 44461
793	916311 916420	919	714401 714407	1087	709716 709735
795	430221 430260	921	942981 942990	1091	712519 712564
795	530559 530817	924	576932 576965	1092	713023 713025
795	447811 447824	927	503339 503377	1093	713277 713295
795	531941 532080	929	720593 720600	1095	714203 714220
		929	27001 27010	1096	714642 714689

WORKERS AND OPERATORS

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1097 714824 714864	1109 723828 723841	1122 740263 740277
1098 717782 717808	1110 726222 726256	1123 264316 264327
1099	.... 720995 721033	1113	.... 731271 731285	1125	.... 264909 264922
1100	.... 722001 722010	1114	.... 732481 732500	1126	.... 266429 266446
1101	.... 722302 722314	1115	.... 733374 733386	1128	.... 269716 269720
1103	.... 722865 722873	1116	.... 735491 735505	1130	.... 270901 270919
1104	.... 723541 723575	1117	.... 734502 734561	1131	.... 271201 271211
1105	.... 724405 724433	1118	.... 735766 735770	1132	.... 271501 271592
1106	.... 725293 725310	1119	.... 736076 736097		
1108	.... 725882	1121	.... 739958 739985		

MISSING RECEIPTS.

14—721458-460.
 43—836351-353.
 52—19841.
 85—34658, 662, 669.
 90—731681-717.
 157—779519-520.
 217—16653, 16655, 16657.
 219—436790.
 233—599226-599290.
 236—756553-560.
 238—767984-985.
 250—25815.
 269—656275, 332, 336, 341-343, 351-360, 362-365.
 275—850704.
 296—905460-511.
 343—268816.
 352—864562, 573, 576, 578, 580, 582-583, 585, 587, 588, 590-592, 594, 596-600, 603-605, 609, 611, 613.
 374—739071, 073.
 381—775932, 933, 941, 963, 974, 071, 139, 144, 150 152.
 386—741732-734.
 413—15776-15779.
 443—310877.
 453—741935.
 456—939922.
 482—721493-495.
 502—386871-387000, 031-040.
 521—29564-29657.
 536—28594-29595.
 554—900946-947.
 557—429835-887.
 573—56964.
 610—814900.
 624—918801-918810.
 658—441171-441214.
 660—95268-95280.
 663—109683-685.
 682—811831.
 711—153001-010.
 712—645592.
 750—57801-58062.
 760—708701-705.
 764—169279-280.
 791—30900.
 804—523693.
 818—400980.
 831—431205.
 838—468949.
 840—524192-200.
 845—413939-940.
 846—578913-920.
 848—414535.
 852—457097.
 858—280845.
 868—878893-879036.
 882—417283-286.
 904—328252-255.
 908—697104-105.
 931—861930, 940, 962, 965, 967, 972, 975.
 949—732848-849, 886-888.
 953—6182-6185.
 962—728772.
 1012—416626-630.
 1028—435717, 723.
 1038—442148-153.
 1072—699481-492.
 1081—702790.
 1092—713021-022.
 1093—713277-294.
 1101—722305.
 1126—266442-445.

VOID RECEIPTS.

2—898790, 911-814.
 4—637248, 253-254.
 7—554616, 639, 696, 716, 720, 722, 742, 761, 784.
 8—92309.
 30—734969.
 34—788285, 339.
 43—836395, 54005, 043.
 46—230674, 823.
 47—697548, 553.
 48—18247, 306, 346, 421.
 59—803666-667.
 64—143969.
 65—914349.
 73—50143.
 82—93917.
 83—99337.
 86—335899.
 96—958347, 397.
 100—362162.
 104—240684.
 110—941741.
 114—418841.
 124—55721.
 125—1772, 1901.
 126—779018.
 127—719989, 012.
 180—715910, 72014, 064, 067.
 184—295020.
 200—378072-075.
 205—914708-710.
 207—603818.
 220—915995, 033.
 222—741456.
 223—774262.
 225—986414.
 236—756566.
 245—909609, 640, 698-700, 723.
 246—600349.
 250—25777.
 255—517660.
 274—832571.
 283—836951, 972, 974, 991.
 291—117689.
 299—640456.
 307—248094, 115.
 308—514932, 970.
 310—549280.
 321—2865.
 323—487503, 524.
 334—717309.
 337—881672.
 348—913218.
 369—159176.
 381—776088, 121.
 384—434467-468.
 386—741617, 637.
 391—783246, 258-260, 283, 287-290.
 400—489415.
 403—615839.
 409—753868, 883.
 411—637750.
 413—15790.
 425—937305-306, 309, 312.
 443—310890.
 445—513367.
 452—27918.
 465—634658, 690, 694.
 482—721482, 652, 654, 661-663, 670.
 500—898176.
 501—882415.
 502—386780, 078, 080.
 511—719729, 742.
 515—630325.
 527—264036, 051.
 568—789757, 439, 452.

569-872707.
 572-265805.
 577-879663. 669, 690.
 581-790914.
 584-83285-83286. 354.
 593-262735.
 602-716399.
 606-323150.
 609-491448.
 622-824137.
 624-918799-800, 827-830, 918.
 635-262864-865.
 640-406291.
 641-469946, 980-982.
 659-886704.
 663-583013, 337.
 666-829067.
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 673-449347.
 686-454420.
 689-906206.
 690-697793.
 697-142379, 406, 439, 452, 264646, 663, 699,
 706, 714, 719, 726, 728, 741, 748.
 702-340781.
 704-860562.
 707-887670.
 718-691762.
 723-866587, 597, 616, 636, 682, 692.
 734-22776.
 740-224607.
 748-203098-100.
 760-708676.
 779-832625.
 795-530562, 571, 586, 598, 602, 793-794,
 817.
 803-742843.
 817-53588, 625.
 828-858901.
 828-718923, 928, 941.
 831-431146, 162, 171, 173-175.
 840-524201-210.
 845-413952.
 862-429391.
 865-842971.
 868-879099, 115, 127, 128, 130.
 881-701960.
 885-372614.
 890-700177.
 902-91010.
 903-658209-210.
 927-503358, 368.
 948-696289, 351-352.
 953-6022, 074, 077-080, 088, 121.

957-718380.
 1025-434720.
 1045-444976 977.
 1049-419990.
 1073-700140.
 1081-702800.
 1119-736087.

RECEIPTS PREVIOUSLY LISTED AS MISSING RECEIVED.

85-34501-510.
 98-856526-530.
 110-715123-130.
 129-668097-100.
 194-874707.
 246-600308-320.
 269-656234, 214, 246, 251-254, 256-259.
 283-836631-640.
 384-434447-448, 450, 454-456, 458, 460.
 401-250687.
 424-266124-125.
 445-513356, 361-365.
 453-741912-913.
 465-634651-668.
 493-170166-169.
 502-386780.
 505-94310.
 560-101240.
 573-56957, 959.
 606-323116.
 672-708781-782.
 744-819666.
 779-832625.
 831-431112-130, 138-139, 141, 144-148, 150-
 152, 154, 157-159, 162-165, 169, 171,
 172-175.
 887-488452, 455.
 904-328239.
 957-718353-354, 356, 358-360, 362-368, 390-
 391, 741293.
 974-754629.
 1122-740254.
 1126-266424-425.

BLANK.

2-898711-720.
 269-656277.
 462-760197-200.
 502-387050.
 641-470031-040.
 663-583213.
 716-987210.
 1114-732491-495, 498-500.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Article "Achievements of Forces of Industrial and Economic Vandalism" will be published in pamphlet form to fill the orders we have received for extra copies of the article. Local Unions or others who desire copies for distribution should file their orders with the International Office at an early date as only a limited number of copies will be available.

Correspondence

L. U. NO. 2, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Editor:

Having been elected Press Secretary of the local I feel that I should at least attempt to fulfil the obligation taken relative to the duties of office, and get a letter in the Worker.

Writing a letter at this time is no easy task as there is nothing startling taking place in this locality at the present. Work is very slow.

Brother Fred Musson was called from our midst on Jan. 22nd while in the performance of his duty. He was working on the City Street and Park Lighting job.

Brother Ed. Merritt would like to hear from Brother Ed. Brophy. If this comes to the attention of Bro. Brophy, please write to Brother Merritt at 3000 Easton Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

International Representative Jennings is back in this district after his six months' sojourn in the jail house. He is fighting harder than ever for the things that belong to us.

Trusting that work will soon pick up over the country and with kindest regards to all.

Fraternally yours,
O. J. McSpadden,
P. S.

L. U. No. 2, I. B. E. W.

L. U. NO. 12, PUEBLO, COLO.

Editor:

Local No. 12 has installed her new officers for the ensuing year as follows:

President, Fred Swearingen; Vice-President, Clyde Helms; Financial Sec'y., Ed Carlson; Treasurer, Jack Campbell; Recording Sec'y., H. J. Hull; Foreman, W. M. Walters; Inspectors, Will Frinch and Paul Francho; Executive Board, J. L. Seay, Ed Carlson, Fred Swearingen, A. B. Griffin, Clyde Helms; Trustees, Seay, Griffin and Swearingen.

Brother, the above mentioned names are now doing business at the same old place and you will find them always ready to help a worthy brother. What we want in this new year is friendship and brotherly love. Get together, keep that way, demand the union label on every thing you buy and support a brother worker where ever you can. The International Brotherhood must have the support of all its members likewise each local must have the same of all its members.

An officer can not take the chair and handle business without the help of the Brothers, and as there is now over 1100 locals throughout the U. S. and Canada, it means that if we all stick together our International officials in Washington will have a prestige on any question that may arise, and as the time is here when all big enterprises are run electrically, we are bound to have a hand, and the non-union employers will have to deal with our International whether they like to or not.

The Open Shop movement is spreading, and what are you going to do about it? Nothing, sit and suck your thumb. Well Old Timer there are hundreds and thousands sucking their thumb right now—thrown out of work. Industries of all kinds shut down. Some running on part

time. What for? Open shop cut wages. Ah Hell Bill you tell 'em. I can't. What, you voted for it? Well that is all right then. I won't say any more. But sure if you can live I can. Why worry Colorado. Assembly has asked for \$550 for a disguised constabulary. They will get it. What for? You know.

Four metal mines in Colorado gave notice of a 25 to 75c per day reduction. The A. S. and R. Co. plants cut 5% and take away bonuses. Six other companies gave notice of cuts. Colorado Iron works cut 20%. Now estimated in Colorado alone 35,000 men out of work. Some bunch for the Rockies. Starving Europe! Great guns, some of you brothers in the East rope Hoover and send him out here. We could give him a shock of his young life. He probably could learn to recognize some of the suffering humanity at home, and find out that they all don't live in Poland. Well anyway the hotels and restaurants are still the same price and use Hoover's sugar bowls. Grocery business is fine in Pueblo, close to 20 new stores in the last two months.

Lightning struck the Electrical business, but the blind pigs are doing a shimmy right up town.

Now, listen Brothers, get this in your nut and think. All of our bunch in Colorado are going to stick together. Harmony will prevail when this legislature is over and Stone, Noxin, Fitzgerald, Carlson and all of the legislative committee forget that this administration does not care a hoot for labor, and that our organization is ready for their aid and support and we will build a machine for the next time and it will win.

Now a word to the Brothers of the Western slope. We in Colorado are admirers of Brother Rohde. The other gentlemen may be good men. We have nothing to say against them, but we do know Brother Rohdie and the support of Colorado is behind him. Hoping that the Pacific slope is as well acquainted with him as we are, and if so he will be our next vice-president.

Thinking you Brothers who take the time to read this and wishing you a prosperous 1921. I am,

J. L. Seay,
Press Sec.

Local No. 12.

L. U. NO. 23, ST. PAUL, MINN.

Report of the Aud. Committee on the strike fund of No. 23 of moneys received from out of town locals as follows:
Locals.

321	.....	\$ 2.00
485	.....	2.00
408	.....	5.00
927	.....	2.00
902	.....	150.00
953	.....	10.00
808	.....	5.00
432	.....	2.00
224	.....	5.00
152	.....	10.00
558	.....	1.00
Box 638	Omaha Neb	10.00
24	.....	50.00
52	.....	5.00
122	.....	5.00
341	.....	5.00
337	.....	10.00

300	2.00
107	1.80
350	1.80
905	10.00
881	5.00
135	5.00
635	5.00
28	5.00
1096	5.00
205	1.00
255	1.00
470	2.00
405	10.00
18	5.00
350	10.00
462	2.00
229	2.00
379	2.50
176	10.00
207	5.00
24	60.00
110	500.00
717	5.00
292	5.00
452	10.00
774	5.00
273	3.00
3	10.00

Total Receipts\$956.30

L. U. NO. 26, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Editor:

The large number of members present at the last regular meeting of this Local Union (13th instant), unanimously instructed me to write this letter and request you to give it space in the "Worker."

In the course of my duties as Recording Secretary it is frequently my painful duty to indite communications conveying the collective thought of the Local with which I may not be in full accord, hence when a task is assigned me with which I am not only in accord but which, as in this case I deem it a privilege to convey the limitations of my ability impress me.

This Local Union endeavored to negotiate an increased wage scale to become effective the 1st instant and went up against a blank refusal, exhausted all the means at their disposal to try to reach an amicable adjustment with the Contractors and failed to accomplish anything.

Int. Pres. Jim Noonan was advised of the facts in the case and of the only avenue that the Local Union Committee could see to a solution which was the usual course in a case of this kind. The Local Union Committee received valuable counsel from Jim and through his diplomatic efforts a meeting was arranged between the Contractors and Local Union Committees.

Business of Importance elsewhere made it impossible for President Noonan to attend that meeting but he sent a capable substitute in the person of Int. Vice President Bro. G. M. Bugnizet.

Brother Bugnizet took charge of the negotiations and directed the channels of thought along lines that were productive of results favorable to the Local Union in spite of the fact that the Contractors came to the first meeting instructed not to grant any increase in wages.

The clean cut and cheerful manner in which his good natured but never the less insistently pressed solutions to the various problems discussed, in two and one half days of argument, were accepted in nearly every instance. The Local Union Committee in justice to Bro. Bugnizet told the Local Union that the results attained were due primarily and principally to his efforts.

Those of us who were privileged to see Gus at work appreciate the fact that as a business proposition the I. B. E. W. is getting one hundred cents of value for every cent they pay him in salary and

then some and the cheerful idiot who attempts to tell any member of Local Union No. 26 anything to the contrary has a man's size job on his hands. If there be any who doubt, we meet every Thursday night at 1204 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Fraternally yours,

Wm. F. Kelly,
Secretary.

L. U. NO. 39, CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Editor:

Seeing it has been a long time since L. U. No. 39 has found it her duty to publish a small item in the Worker, I will try and make up in the coming year, for what our previous Press Secretary has failed to publish in the past year.

First is a list of officers that was elected to take care of the local's affairs for the coming year. They were elected as follows:

President, W. H. Bowman.

Vice-Pres., L. D. Moore.

Fin. Sec. and B. A., Bert Sutherland.

Rec. Sec., Joe Lynch.

Trustees, W. Ibey, L. D. Moore, H. Derolph.

First Insp., M. J. Flannigan.

Second Insp., O. Cohen.

Press Sec., W. Ibey.

Del. to C. T. of L., Bert Sutherland, H. Derolph, H. Davidson.

Exec. Board, Hiram Rector, Erney Winkler, Joe Lynch.

The following members are automatically on the Executive Board, W. H. Bowman, W. Ibey, Bert Sutherland, L. D. Moore.

Work in and around Cleveland has been very good in the past year. Due to a good deal of work being done by the contractors of this city. And as usual the C. E. I. has managed to keep a number of the Brothers at work, while the city has also placed a number of men on their pay roll in 1920. Hoping the City will still continue to do the same. Brother Patrice Collier has had a number of fair size jobs around this section of the country. He also has used a bunch of the traveling Brothers in the past year. Brother Dick Pasley and Brother McCammon both had their legs broken about a year ago; being rather up against it to do much climbing. Both being on the catch as catch can list. I am glad to say they are both doing fairly well. Bro. McCammon has to use a cane to get around to any advantage. Brother Pesley has been doing a little climbing the last few weeks. Brother Phil Grow also had the misfortune to fall and break his leg last summer. Brother Grow is getting along nicely and we expect he will be able to put on the hooks in the near future.

I believe our wage scale with the Cleveland Municipal light was published last fall, but in case it wasn't I am submitting it now:

Gen. Line Foreman	.....\$305.00	per mo.
Ass't. Gen. Line Foreman	.. 258.50	per mo.
Gang Foreman	..... 245.50	per mo.
Temp. Gang Foreman	..... 1.26	per hr.
Troublemens	..... 224.50	per mo.
Linemen	..... 1.10	per hr.
Troublemens Drivers	..... 168.50	per mo.
Groundmen	..... 88 ¹ / ₂ c	per hr.
Meter setters and testers	.. .97	per hr.
Meter Readers	..... 140.00	per mo.
Meter Readers	..... 140.00	per mo.
Main station operators	.... 183.50	per mo.
Sub station operators	.... 168.50	per mo.
Lamp trimmers	..... 154.00	per mo.
Truck Drivers	..... 88 ¹ / ₂	per hr.
Surveymen	..... 213.50	per mo.
Store-room men	..... 182.00	per mo.
Ass'a. Store-room men	..... .75	per hr.

Eight hours and one way on company time minimum of 4 hours when called out after leaving job. All overtime to be paid at rate of double time. Two hours time for

reporting when not able to work on account of bad weather. Any employee giving orders shall be considered a foreman and must have four years experience at the Electrical trade.

No foreman shall handle tools or material except in extreme emergency. All wires carrying in excess of 500 volts shall be classed as high tension wires. When work is being done on high tension wires two Journeymen linemen must be assigned to the job, and they are not allowed to work on two different phases at same time. In all cable pulling gangs the foreman and at least two of the men must be Journey-men linemen.

Holidays shall be, Saturday afternoon, New Years, Washington's Birthday, Decoration Day, 4th of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas and Sundays, and must be paid at rate of double time.

Employees driving machines or wagons shall do no other work than take care of tools and material on same, and shall receive one hour extra per day for taking machine to store room.

Linemen shall be assigned to all trouble duty and shall have at least four years experience at line work in order to qualify for same. All monthly men shall have one day off in seven and shall have eight-hour shifts and shall also have two weeks vacation per year with pay.

The above conditions of employment shall take effect Aug. 1, 1920, and be in effect until Aug. 1, 1921, and thereafter unless changed, but can be changed on Aug. 1, 1921, provided either party notify the other party thirty days prior to Aug. 1, 1921.

Hoping I will be able to publish a better wage scale and working conditions after August 1, 1921. I will close for this month.

Wishing all a prosperous and happy new year.

Wm. Ibey.
P. S.

L. U. NO. 45, BUFFALO, N. Y.

Editor:

Well as Local No. 45 has not had a letter in the Worker in a long while, I will get busy and let the membership at large know that Local 45 is still very much alive, and still on the map.

All the boys are working at the present writing, but by the looks of the foundation job on the river road quite a few of us will be on the street.

Brother Tom Crow is laid up at his home with several broken ribs and a fractured collar bone. Brother Larry Walker is in Raybrook hospital, with tuberculosis. Two of our ex-Brothers, W. E. Car and William Dole were killed at N. Tonawanda, when a transformer blew up and killed 13 men on Oct. 31, 1920. Both of them were in arrears.

Our meetings are very well attended lately. We have a drawing of some useful article at the close of each meeting, and it certainly draws the boys to the meeting. At our last meeting we had a little social which was a grand success. In fact we intend to duplicate it at the installation of the following new officers:

President, W. R. McLean; V-Pres., Joe Winkleman; F. S., F. H. Lamme; Rec. Sec., John Allison; Foreman, Seeley Swan; First Insp., H. H. Stickney; 2nd Insp., Cal James; Trustees, Joe Winkleman, 1 year; H. H. Stickney, 2 years; J. R. Davison, 3 years; Ex-Board, W. R. McLean, Cal James, Byron Earl, Robt. Kennedy, F. H. Lamme, Joe Winkleman, H. H. Stickney; Delegates, W. R. McLean, Seeley Swan, J. R. Davison; Press Sec., W. R. McLean.

We have started a campaign to try and land some of our ex-members, also some new ones. Last month we landed about ten members, and if each member of the

Local will only put forth a little effort we will be able to increase our membership considerably.

We must put up a strong and united front against these employers who intend to go on the open shop plan. Brother Ford certainly had a couple of fine editorials in the December Worker. I for one certainly enjoy reading the worker every month.

Well as I am back in the harness (active harness) again I will try and keep Local 45 in the lime light. Best regards to all the Brotherhood. I remain,

Fraternally yours,
W. R. M.,
Press Sec. No. 45.

L. U. NO. 51, PEORIA, ILLINOIS.

Editor:

Just a few lines as I am new at this as our old P. S. Al Brown is bed fast with the Con, and I am appointed to try and get a little something in the Worker. Well, first, things are pretty dull here at present. The Street Car Company has laid off all but the trouble men, and the Light started the 24th with two gangs working one week and two gangs the next for at least two weeks till they get their new appropriation for the year. Sorry to say we lost a good member, our Rec. Sec., Frank Burrell, but brothers in St. Petersburg, Fla., treat him right. Glad to see the boys in Jersey holding like they are. Local 15 has a fighter in Billy Burk. Look for quite a fight in the building line on the open shop in the spring, but the city of Ex-Distillers is pretty strong.

With best wishes.
Happy Fraser.
P. S.

L. U. NO. 55, DES MOINES, IOWA.

Editor:

Well Christmas and New Years are past and every body is again feeling fine, after the big "eats" and two day's rest. Every thing is dull in Des Moines and there are a few Brothers who are not working at present, but guess we will all get by. It seems as though all you can hear is "reduce the working man's salary" and then everything will come back to normal. Too bad the poor wage earner is always the fall guy and this old world can only be made right by taking from him that which is justly his. Well, we will fight them all to a finish and win or lose. I hope they will still find us together in the end.

Local 55 was invited to attend a smoker given by Local 347 New Years Eve, and a very enjoyable evening was spent by all who remained. Music and eats were on the program as well as a little entertainment given by a couple of Local 347's members.

We have now been on a strike about eighteen weeks against the Des Moines Electrical Co. and conditions remains about the same only wish to say that the Brothers of 55 are more firm in the stand they have taken, and our ex-Brothers who are of the "Kamerad" kind will find us rooted very firmly into bed rock during this new year. Would advise any of the traveling Brothers to steer clear of Des Moines until notified otherwise in the Worker.

New officers were elected Dec. 31, and am submitting list below:

President—Brother Ed. Harvey.
Fin. Sec.—Brother J. L. Howery.
Treasurer—Brother S. W. Armbrast.
Rec. Sec.—Brother S. E. West.
1st Inspector—Brother Ed. Griffith.
2nd Inspector, Bro. Frank Sutherland.
Foreman—Brother J. L. Thomas.
Trustee—Brother E. Nelson.
Ex-Board—John Grove, I. N. Kelley,
G. W. Cook, Merl Paul.

Brother J. L. Howery was re-elected to his old office, and Bro. Armbrast again holds down the office of hero, guarding our sheekels. Let us Brothers turn out at the meetings during this new year and help the officers make this year the biggest and best of all.

Some one must have the wires crossed as J. L. H. did not write the article for 55 in December Worker.

Wishing all Brother Locals success for the New Year.

Fraternally yours,
Press Sec. Local 55.

L. U. NO. 57, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Editor:

Well election is over, so will give you a line-up who are in the jobs of helping to make Local No. 57 a little bit better this year than the year before, because we should all do a little better each year.

Our President for the year is J. M. Kearsley; Ivan Bean, Vice-President; T. J. Jones, Recording Secretary; Robt. Stevenson, Treasurer; Dave Anderson, Financial Secretary. Trustees who are now in office are Cliff Cannon, one year term; Geo. H. Hinley, two year term; R. Hardy, three year term; Inspector, J. Everett Green; Foreman, Ernest Hanson.

Well as to work around here, there is not much at the present time. About like it is all over. Everybody waiting for the other fellow to start something. Telephone is not doing any too much because of material shortage. Light Co. trimming a few trees.

The thing that should concern all Locals from now on is the next convention, which is not far off. This should be the banner convention coming at a time when the American Plan, which is loudly sounded from all the house tops, as being the salvation for working men. We have good Union men who will fall for their pleadings that the plan is the only thing to work under. Let them get ground down a little, then you will hear a different story. Oh, but some men are weak.

Your humble servant,
Dave Anderson,
F. S.

L. U. NO. 59, DALLAS, TEXAS.

Editor:

As it has been many months since my last letter appeared in our Official Journal I will endeavor to make a few remarks about our conditions here in Dallas past and present.

I am satisfied that Dallas is fairly well on the map by the advertising we received and for the great struggle with the Texas Power and Light Co. as well as with their local concern here along with the riot which ended the sympathetic strike of all building mechanics.

It is regrettable to again state that one of the guards was killed. However we believe now and always will believe that this guard was killed by one of the company's thugs, and it is also regrettable that four of our most faithful brothers were charged with this crime.

The trial of these members consumed much time and expense and while it was finally necessary for Brother A. L. Shrum to serve several weeks in prison but with the untiring efforts and faithful assistance of his wife along with the influence of our members and friends Brother Shrum received a full pardon by Gov. Hobby, and was home to spend the most cheerful Christmas of his life.

Gov. Hobby perhaps may have supported that famous open port bill but I am compelled to say that the Electrical Workers as an organization owes to that distinguished Governor and Statesman a debt of

gratitude that perhaps we will never be in a position to pay for his generous consideration of this case.

The other three members connected with this case were dismissed for lack of evidence.

The Open Shop Assn. having opened southwestern headquarters here added more fuel to the fire of our troubles and as we were locked out by part of the largest contractors we were in a very bad shape for a short time however with the splendid work of Brother Dan Tracy all of the shops except one have been lined up again and we have greatly increased our membership.

It is my sincere advice to all locals where the open shop is starting to enlist all the men possible as members in order to keep them from going from one place to another.

I am very sorry to state that the one shop failing to sign up again is partly owned by one of the oldest ex-members of the brotherhood Ed Manett who has carried a card more than twenty years most of this time being at Galveston, Ft. Worth and Dallas and it is certainly a mystery how a man respected as he was could work a bunch of scabs.

Work in Dallas has been reasonably plentiful so far but the prospect for the next few months looks very slim and there will be many idle.

Trusting at this writing that both officers and members have enjoyed a most splendid Christmas and that we will look forward to a prosperous New Year.

O. O. Harper,
Press Sec.

L. U. NO. 81, SCRANTON, PA.

Editor:

Resting in fancied security and believing that they are invincible, the members of organized labor in Scranton and vicinity, have been caught napping and are now facing the greatest fight they have ever faced. They are facing the fight to establish the open shop in this territory, and it begins to look as if they have been caught asleep at the switch. Leaders in the Labor movement have seen the battle coming for some months and they have done all in their power to stir up the members of the various Unions. They have sought to point out to them the danger that threatened but Labor sailing along at the peaks of high wages, reveling in better working conditions and better salaries than they ever had before could not save it. All warnings that trouble impended have been ignored by the rank and file who believed that what they had won they could hold without effort.

The expected has now happened. The blow has fallen and the employers are now making no secret about it. They have taken a lesson from organized labor. Now their organization is ready to act. What the future holds forth for organized labor in Scranton and vicinity was indicated Monday afternoon, Jan. 3rd, when the manufacturers association representing 95 per cent of the industries of the valley, at a meeting adopted resolutions in which they unequivocally take a stand in favor of the open shop. As far as can be learned no decision was reached as to when the open shop movement will be put into operation in this vicinity, but the mere fact that resolutions favoring it were unanimously adopted points conclusively to what may be expected in the near future. Oct. 1, 1920, a contract which is considered most sacred to organized labor expired between the Scranton Electric Co. and Local Union No. 81 of this city, as it has done many times before. Officials of the organization and the company met to sign a new agreement and promote the same harmony as in other years. At the outset

everything looks pleasing and rosy to representatives of the men because they had accepted everything offered by the company, but at the eleventh hour in a city of utmost prosperity and law abiding citizens the officials of the company forced the men off the jobs or utterly locked them out to compete with the principles and traditions of the U. S. Chambers of Commerce and the Local Board of Trade, namely the open shop. I might say in referring to the Local Board of Trade that it comprises some of the ablest and well learned men of our city, 95% of which control the industries of our municipality and have been placed on the throne either through politics or through excessive profiteering in his or her line of business, dragging the common laborer as they class the man who earns his honest living and supports his family if any, with no other fair play to all being satisfied with just enough of the profits to enable him to object in view except honesty, decency and sail along with his head above water while the employer revels in luxury.

Referring to the local condition this lock-out directly affects the following named men: cable splicers, ground men, linemen, plant electrician, crane men, switch board operators and sub-station men. All able bodied and ready at all times to respond to the Company's call in the most remote localities and in all kinds of weather, such as linemen are forced to face, handling lines over which is forced currents ranging in boltage from 250 to 4500 and at all times requested to handle it alive with the mere protection of a rubber glove the slight plan in said protection would mean instant death. Facing the most critical condition which any human being could face in the middle of winter with families to support, our men have stuck to a man and intend to stick until the end obeying gallantly the orders of their officers and international representatives and I can conscientiously say at this time since the President of the S. L. U. has injected all the energy he possesses in the fight, we feel sure that the fight has shaped itself up in a manner that will bring success and glory to Local 81, and allcrafts affiliate with the S. L. U. and the American Federation of Labor for endless times to come.

In conclusion I wish to insist that every Secretary take this matter up with their organization and give us their utmost support morally in trying to keep all men away from Scranton, and in doing this you are assisting the Brotherhood in general and we will in the end be crowned with success.

W. R. Meir,
P. S.

L. U. NO. 82, DAYTON, OHIO.

Editor:

A few lines from Local Union No. 82 letting you know that we shared pretty well with work the past year, and we were able to receive quite a number of travelers, but work here now is getting rather scarce, but lucky to say very few brothers have had to ask the B. A. for jobs as for work now. I don't suppose Dayton is out of line from other cities very far.

Local No. 82 has had great success the past few years and might say even greater success the last year, that's along all lines. Our agreement and working rules with the contractors worked like a top, and from the way the wind is blowing we don't look for much of an argument this year from the contractors. Our B. A. has certainly been on the job and received 100% credit from his local and which of course he claimed is due to him by the Local sticking 100% on all important matters.

This Local No. 82 wishes all other Lo-

cals of the I. B. E. W. success with their spring agreements. Some of course have settled, but the greater part have not, and its long about this time of the year when all good loyal red blooded Union men making their locals stand pat for their share of the times for at least another year.

Thanking you for this space and success to the I. B. E. W.

Robert B. Brown
P. S.

L. U. NO. 90, NEW HAVEN, CONN..

Editor:

Local No. 90, New Haven, Conn., set a new record for all other locals to strive for in future days, the record being made in the entertainment line.

On January 4th, the local met in Eagle's Hall to install our new officers and celebrate "a la Volstead." Our installation went off in jig style under the supervision of Brother Louis Volk. This duty was followed by the presentation of rings inscribed with the seal of the I. B. E. W., and having a diamond to further beautify them by Brother Martin in behalf of the local. The tokens were tendered to the two brothers who were most active and untiring in their work for Local 90. These brothers being Eric Dohna, past Financial Secretary, and Wm. Diedrick, past and present Recording Secretary.

The new major officers are Brothers H. Broderson, President; Frank Potter, Vice-President; Wm. Diedrick, Recording Secretary, and H. Wyatt, Financial Secretary. The presentation was followed by a speech of acceptance from Brother Dohna, in which he showed the necessity of each man taking an active part in the work of the organization.

Then the fun began. Kid Cohen of the Soviet section met K. O. Leventhal in a three round bout. This fracas would have turned Trotsky green with envy. This was followed by another bout in which Bill Kennedy met "Slugger" Bromovitz, then December met with June and we will have warm weather if the outcome is prophetic. December was Brother Jacobs, June known as Brother Maturo. Kid Moonshine (Bro. Brinkman) the youngest old man in the local, fought four rounds to a draw for possession of a copper worm from a blow pot, with a runner up known as Brother Lousch. The big attraction was a bout between two gentlemen whose names I did not inquire. Their exhibition would have been a wonderful showing for the Tumbling Dooleys' show. They took the cement folding bicycles as Brother John Malley (our French chef) remarked. The local was entertained by the "Imperial Four" and other vocalists. The evening was enjoyed by all.

I close wishing all locals a happy and prosperous New Year.

J. E. Reilly,
P. S.

L. U. NO. 106, JAMESTOWN, N. Y.

Editor:

Owing to condition existing in this city at the present time we feel that it is essential that the readers of your Journal be kept in touch with the situation as nearly as possible. So it is our intention to try to get a letter to the Worker each month.

We have been on strike here since June 15, 1920, against the Electrical Contractors and Dealers Association, who are in line with the Chamber of Commerce and the Manufacturer Association for an "Open Shop." Against these odds we have held out for nearly seven months. That speaks for itself.

Recently we had the State Mediator here but could not get a hearing with the

contractors. He was here during the summer, but couldn't do anything for us. We realize that this strike has caused the contractors considerable loss and worry. But what we ask is only fair. At first the contractors said our scale was too high, but then some of the men were offered the scale asked for if they would come back under "Open Shop" conditions. It looks as though they didn't know what they did want until some organization told them.

We haven't been getting support from most of the other building trades here and of course that is a great set back. We hope to write a more interesting letter next month. In closing we wish you all a happier and more prosperous new year.

We wish to advise the Brotherhood that the following men have been unfair to their local and are suspended and have been fined:

Chas. Fisk	Card No. 13922
H. W. Franklin	Card No. 13921
C. G. Searman	Card No. 13977
L. A. Peterson	Card No. 13960
P. R. Carlson	Card No. 13964
M. Bishop	Card No. 136090
Lavern Ploss	Card No. 363926
Carl S. Anderson	Card No. 363929
A. L. Boardman	Card No. 363931
John Snudberg	Card No. 363937
Birger Anderson	Card No. 363938
F. R. Nelson	Card No. 136083
Adolph Erickson	Card No. 363945
Bert Hilgren	Card No. 363957
F. A. Nelson	Card No. 363962

Wayne J. Thayer,

P. S.

L. U. NO. 113, COLORADO SPRINGS, COL.

Editor:

Tardy holiday greetings from Little Lunnion the home of L. U. No. 113 whom you have not heard from for a long time. We have just rounded out a prosperous year and although some of the boys are idle we are hoping for a successful 1921. Building is very quiet in Colorado Springs just now, but prospects are not bad. You find enclosed a list of the officers who will guide us through the coming twelve months. All are old and active members and will keep 113 up to the mark.

There is one matter I would like to see discussed in the columns of the Worker, a universal examination for inside and outside men, put out by the G. O. I know that different localities must have special laws to govern them, but think a practical examination on the underwriters code, put out by the G. O. would be a big help.

The inside men in Colorado Springs are well organized. In fact we have only one non-union shop in town. The outside men and Mother Bell are not so strong, but we are taking in a few, every now and then, we have asked for an organizer but have had no luck.

News is scarce so will close with best wishes for a bigger and better I. B. E. W. in 1921.

Yours fraternally,

Tom MacKey.

L. U. NO. 135, LA CROSSE, WIS.

Editor:

It being about six months since our P. S. withdrew from the ranks of union men, I will take a shot myself at writing a little news so that some members who forget that there is a Local No. 135, but by chance may glance through the Worker can see who their new officers are for the ensuing year.

Thanking the past year officers for their vigilant service and especially during our spring grievance, and wishing the following list of new officers a year of success.

Pres., Walter Miarick; V. P., A. M. Paulson; F. S. and Treas., (our faithful) Theo.

Stauss; R. S., M. C. Dokken; Foreman, F. McMullen; First Insp., Bob Jorgenson; Second Insp., Geo. Brammbel (this office is vacant as our Brother passed beyond the unknown last Friday after a short illness.)

I will end wishing all traveling Brothers a happy New Year from 135.

R. S.

L. U. NO. 136, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Editor:

It has been some time since we had a letter in the Worker so I will try to drop a few lines to let the boys know we are still on the map and going. Work has fell off here and we have several men on the bricks but none of them have missed meals up to date.

Father Deaton is in the hospital here nursing his burns which he received here a couple of weeks ago while cutting the buck with the Light Co. He lost one finger, a toe and almost a thumb, but he is in good spirit and is improving fine.

We elected the following officers at the last meeting night: For President, C. M. Baker; Vice-President, Edd Giddens; Recording Secretary, A. H. Vickery; Financial Secretary, S. L. Whitehead; Treasurer, Bert Brown; Press Secretary, S. L. Whitehead, and also Business Agent.

Fred (Dutch) Carson has been out of the hospital for a few days from the explosion he was in a few weeks ago. He has a bad hole in his head, but is carrying the rest of the skull in his vest pocket.

With best wishes to all I remain,

Yours fraternally,

S. L. Whitehead,

P. S.

L. U. NO. 156, DENTON, TEX.

Editor:

There seems very little news in our line to report at this time. The Traction Co. seems now to be trying to "stand off" the job of building the Interurban line, from Dallas to Terrell, Tex. The Texas P. & L. Co. are extending their lines into the oil fields of North Texas, and from newspaper reports they are going to do some big things this coming season, but their attitude towards the brotherhood men is not such as would encourage us to hope for much at this writing. Just at this time every body seems to be waiting for the "other fellow" to jump, but the sturdy union men of Texas are "keeping their eyes on the Gem" and will put up some "keen" fight, before they surrender their rights and succumb to the "open shoppers."

Here's hoping for something more interesting in the next issue, and let us each and all continue to do our best to boost for the Brotherhood.

R. G. W.

L. U. NO. 159, MADISON, WIS.

Editor:

It is a long time since 159 has had a note in the Worker, but we wish to thank the following Brother Locals for their generous response to our appeal for the assistance of the widow of Brother Albert Peck.

This amount was given to her just before Christmas. Mrs. Peck joins Local 159 in thanking their brothers. The committee reports up to and including Dec. 21, 1920, a total of \$753.86 in donations as follows:

Local.	Place.	Am't.
12	Pueblo, Colo.	\$ 5.00
113	Colo. Springs, Colo.	5.00
153	South Bend, Ind.	10.00
308	St. Petersburg, Fla.	5.00
62	Youngstown, O.	10.00
275	Muskegon, Mich.	10.00
594	Santa Rosa, Calif.	10.00

187	Oshkosh, Wis.	10.00
709	Clarkdale, Ariz.	5.00
178	Canton, Ohio	10.00
417	Coffeyville, Kan.	6.00
585	El Paso, Tex.	5.00
57	Salt Lake City, Utah	5.00
32	Lima, Ohio	5.00
159	Madison, Wis.	100.00
316	Ogden, Utah	5.00
393	Harve, Mont.	10.50
36	Sacramento, Calif.	5.00
343	Taft, Calif.	10.45
286	New Albany, Ind.	10.00
201	Connorsville, Ind.	5.00
67	Quincy, Ill.	2.00
23	St. Paul, Minn.	2.00
34	Peoria, Ill.	5.00
323	W. Palm Beach	15.00
263	Dubuque, Ia.	10.00
462	Waycross, Ga.	2.00
75	Chattanooga, Tenn.	10.00
505	Charlotte, N. C.	5.00
177	Jacksonville, Fla.	5.72
	Marshalltown, Ia.	1.00
296	Berlin, N. H.	5.00
142	Boston, Mass.	5.00
472	Stanford, Conn.	5.00
303	St. Catherine, Ont., Canada	5.00
367	Easton, Pa.	10.00
291	Boise, Idaho	10.00
20	Brooklyn, N. Y.	15.00
271	Wichita, Kas.	6.52
47	Sioux City, Iowa	5.00
449	Pocatello, Idaho	5.00
65	Dallas, Tex.	35.00
372	Boone, Ia.	5.00
95	Joplin, Mo.	5.00
112	Louisville, Ky.	10.00
327	Pensacola, Fla.	5.00
313	Willmington, Del.	7.26
196	Rockford, Ill.	10.00
127	Kenosha, Wis.	2.00
681	Wichita, Falls	10.00
763	Omaha, Neb.	5.00
268	Newport, R. I.	10.00
595	Oakland, Calif.	10.00
310	Vancouver, B. C.	25.00
552	Lewistown, Mont.	5.00
447	Sandusky, Ohio	10.00
523	Yakima, Wash.	5.00
200	Anaconda, Mont.	5.00
209	Logansport, Ind.	5.00
397	Pedro Miguel, C. Z.	2.00
563	Marion, Ind.	5.00
437	Fall River, Mass.	7.50
191	Everett, Wash.	25.00
129	Elyria, O.	5.00
348	Calgary, Alberta, Can.	15.00
44	Rochester, N. Y.	5.00
122	Great Falls, Mont.	10.00
151	San Francisco, Calif.	10.00
345	Mobile, Ala.	5.00
694	Youngstown, O.	10.00
18	Los Angeles, Calif.	5.00
173	Ottumwa, Iowa	7.15
37	New Britain, Conn.	5.00
135	La Crosse, Wis.	10.00
155	Oklahoma City, Okla.	5.00
117	Elgin, Ill.	5.00
549	Huntington, W. Va.	1.00
456	Soux Falls, S. D.	15.00
574	Bremerton, Wash.	5.00
81	Scranton, Pa.	13.75
277	Wheeling, W. Va.	10.00
79	Syracuse, N. Y.	10.00
432	Bucyrus, O.	2.00
500	San Antonio, Tex.	15.00
159	Mailing, printing, stationery.	

Making a total of \$753.86 up to and including Dec. 5, 1920.

Respectfully submitted,
H. A. Fielman,
Wm. Neff,
R. Koehler,
C. McCord,
Committee.

Received the above amount.
Signed Mrs. Albert Peck,
December 22, 1920.

The following letter of thanks is sent to the brothers by Mrs. Albert Peck herself:
To all Local Unions:

I wish to thank all Local Unions for the financial assistance rendered me in time of my trouble. My husband, member of Local 159, was electrocuted on October 6, 1920, leaving me a helpless widow with six small children. Local 159, after generously giving all in their power, sent an appeal to other Locals. When I received the sum that was given in response, I could not believe such kindness possible. Words cannot express my appreciation, and I cannot help but praise the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers from the depths of my heart.

Mrs. Albert Peck, Madison, Wis.

L. U. NO. 162, KANSAS CITY, MO.

Editor:

Well boys, here is a little note from 162. Didn't know there was an L. U. No. 162? Oh yes there is, but I don't wonder that you don't know it, because no one has ever written a letter to the Worker but once that I know of.

I have just been elected P. S. and this is my first offense. So if I don't come up to your expectations please don't condemn me until I have had a chance.

The Brotherhood at large may be interested to know that we held election of officers last meeting night and the following were elected:

N. B. Mc Ree; Pres.; Jack Barckley; V. P.; F. S. Eldred; F. S. J. V. Libby; P. S. M. L. Larson; First Inspector, Harry Glass; Second Inspector, T. F. Kerney; Foreman, John McDonald; Trustee, Howard Eaton, Head Griever, Brother White, R. S.

I call it a fine line-up, except one, and that is Libby. They sure made a mistake there.

We had the honor and pleasure of having Brother O'Neil, organizer, with us at our last meeting. Brother O'Neil gave us a very interesting talk on organization and the open shop. It was the second time we have been favored with his presence, but we are hoping he will be able to find time to visit us more frequently in the future.

Taken all in all we had rather a lengthy but very interesting and enjoyable session. Work is rather slack here at present, but from what I hear it is everywhere. We are a R. R. Local, the majority of our membership being employed by the Kansas City Terminal R. R. Co., and I am sorry to state that said Company has laid a few of our boys off, but the most of them are still on the job. So it isn't as bad as it could be. However, we expect work to open up in the spring.

Well boys not being a scribe or having had any previous training, but rather more of a wire twister, puller, etc., this has been something of an effort on my part, but I guess I will soon get used to it. I hope so at least.

I won't say I am going to have a letter in every Worker, or make any other promises, but—

Will now trip the breaker and leave space for others. Print paper comes high now you know.

Wishing the I. B. of E. W. a hearty, happy new year, I am

Fraternally yours,
J. V. Libley.

L. U. NO. 177, JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

Editor:

Will try and squeeze myself in again to say a few words in behalf of 177.

Have just installed new officers for the new year and think that the Local will be a big success in the coming year, although working conditions are very good, but work is very slack at present.

As there is a number of men who are

How to repair and take care of Dynamos and Motors.

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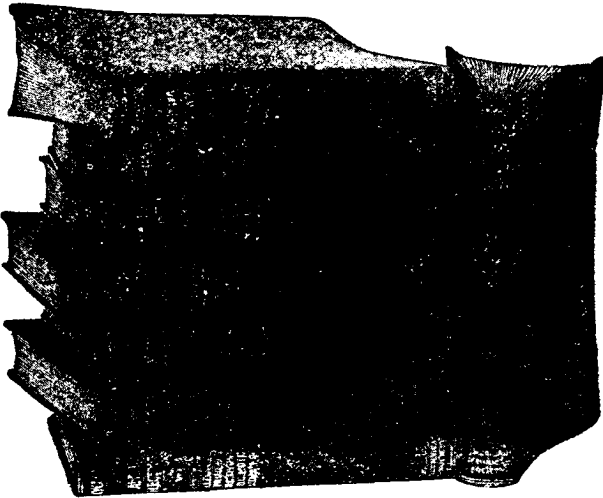
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not making full time it would be ill luck for those who come here for the purpose of looking for work during the winter, but hope to have enough work to place our men that are idle.

The Local's sick and entertainment committees showed their Christmas spirit and greetings towards Brother Murray, who has been under doctor's treatment for some time, and others by giving turkeys and lots of good things to eat, also financial aid was donated. The worthy contractors were remembered on Christmas also.

The majority of the same officers were re-elected for the new year. There were but few changes, and nearly everybody was sober on this occasion.

The fact has been proven that Brother Bynum has received twelve pounds of choice chewing tobacco to keep the Bolsheviks out of his whiskers. The said Brother has purchased several barrels of rosin gum for a case of emergency. Several Brothers were under some influence last night. Where do they get it?

Cake and wine was served last night, but not in our hall.

Well, will close for this time. Will scare up more dope for the next issue.

Fraternally yours,

Brother Bill Locke.

L. U. NO. 196, ROCKFORD, ILL.

Editor:

Just a few lines from 196 I. B. E. W. We are having lots of trouble in Rockford and would like to advise all Brothers that are headed this way to stay away from Rockford, Ill., until every thing is settled. 364 the Inside Electrical workers have been on strike since June and the Street Ry Co. has locked out all of their linemen, and have a few scabs in their places. 196 has a brother who is scabing on 364 and we wrote you before about this brother and would like very much if you will put something in the Worker about this man. His name is Roy McIlwain, Card No. 225361, scabbing at Swords Brother & Co., Rockford, Ill. We elected officers the first of the year, and they are as follow: President, Brother Dunn; Vice-President, R. Powers; Financial Sec., Brother H. Fortune; Recording Sec., Brother S. Sassali; Treasurer, Brother O. Stregie; Trustees, Brothers J. Sammons, S. Sassali, N. Purdue; First Inspector, Brother F. Boyce; Second Inspector, Brother Eckert; Foreman, Brother S. Edwards; Press Sec., H. E. Rollins.

After the seating of the new officers we had a very nice supper and smoker served by Brothers H. Kulp, Sammons and Boyce. Everybody had the best of time. With best wishes to the Worker and Brotherhood.

Fraternally yours,

H. E. Rollins.

L. U. NO. 255, ASHLAND, WISCONSIN.

Editor:

Permit me to make appreciative acknowledgments for the publication of my two letters that I sent in some two months ago to be published in the Official Journal. It sure was a surprise to most of the members of this Local as it has been some time since any letter was sent in for that purpose, however if the writer finds enough time from now on you may rest assured that one will appear in every issue.

Installation of Officers at our last meeting brought out a lot of the old rounders to witness the ceremony and help partake of the lunch and other good things to eat and drink, such old times as Bill Bailey were on the job and it sure did look good to see his face in the meeting hall. Bill says he is going to try and attend every meeting from now on so as to show

some of the younger members a good example. That's right Bill we always knew that there was some good in you. The following were installed by installing officers: Brother Victor Papke who performed his duties in a very able manner, President, Claude Manley; Vice-President, E. W. Bruce; Recording Secretary, S. J. Talaska; Financial Secretary, Chester L. Margenau; Foreman, Henry Benson; First Inspector, Manford Adams; Second Inspector, Bell Gustafson; Trades and Labor Delegates, Claude Manley, Henry Benson and Victor Papke. This local has elected a good active set of officers and no doubt will have its business conducted in a very efficient manner, and as to the qualification of the delegates, I can assure the members that we will be well represented at the Council as Brother Manley has served in the capacity as delegate the year before and knows certain what to do when action is wanted. Brother Benson is another Manley and is wide awake as to the wants of our members, and as to Brother Vic Papke I can say that he has mixed with the best of them and I have failed to see where anybody has slipped anything on him yet. The Brother has in the past visited several big local's meeting and is well posted on Organized Labors wants.

I was just informed that the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor has issued a call for a conference of the Trade and Labor Unions of Wisconsin to be held at Madison, Feb. 14, 1921. I understand that the reason for this conference at this time is, to demonstrate to the legislature the power of organized labor in demanding legislation in the interest of the working men and women of this State. In addition to the legislative matters other subjects will be discussed pertaining to the Federation's work, which deals with many phases of our economic life. I believe that this meeting is of importance and should be represented by all the different locals in the state so as to make a good impression on the minds of the members of the legislator.

Thanking you in advance for publishing this letter, and I will write in thirty days. I remain,

Fraternally,

S. J. Talaska, Secy.

L. U. NO. 271, WICHITA, KAN.

Editor:

To all Local Unions, greetings from Local Union No. 271, Wichita, Kansas. We wish you one and all a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Our Local is about holding its own and hope you are doing the same. We are going to have a smoker in our hall the third meeting night in January to which we are inviting all union and non-union Electrical Workers in this community.

As you will see elsewhere in this Journal, we lost one of our members Christmas Day. He and his wife and one son were killed when trapped in a burning building where they lived, when they jumped from the third story window to the side walk. Two daughters and one son were saved. The two daughters were badly burned and all three are in the hospital being cared for.

Yours respectfully,

O. Mann, P. S.

L. U. NO. 278, PARIS, TEXAS.

Editor:

I will write a few lines to let the Brotherhood know we are still here, although things are slow. Work is slack so this will notify the Brothers not to come here.

At the regular meeting the following officers were installed: President, Chas. R. Freem; Vice President, I. G. Pockrus; Secretary, Thomas G. Martin, and Treasurer, Thos. G. Martin.

There are only eight members in this little local, but they are the kind that stick and that is what it takes now to hold together and now so more than ever as everybody is fighting organized labor, so we have to stick together and fight them and win and believe me win.

Will close now and will try and let you know how we are getting along more often.

Fraternally yours,

Thomas G. Martin.

L. U. NO. 291, BOISE, IDAHO.

Editor:

Well, Brothers, the editor did print our elucidations so here goes for another.

I am going to discuss with you the source from which the American Planners recruit their membership and will attempt to discuss the proposition from a dollar and cents standpoint.

The rank and file of the open shoppers is composed of small business and professional men who, taken individually, are not large employers of labor. The grocer, butcher, druggist, or other small business men do not employ over two or three employees on the average and many do not employ any.

Each is directly dependent on labor for their living; therefore, here is the proposition from a business standpoint.

In order for the merchant to sell his goods or for the professional man to receive his pay for his services, the worker must have work and he must receive enough remuneration for his labor to enable him to pay the merchant or professional man for his goods or for his services.

During the war, prices soared to a point almost beyond view. Wages also were raised **But not in the same proportion as the cost of the necessities of life.** The merchant realized a greater profit for his merchandise than ever before; because the more money the worker receives the more money the merchant received. The worker is simply an intermediate. His right hand takes his wages from his employer, passes it over to the left hand which passes it over to the merchant, the landlord, or the doctor.

From 1919 to 1920, a dollar, computed from its purchase power, was worth about thirty three and a third cents. What became of the other sixty six and two-thirds cents? It went to the men who were selling the necessities of life, as excess profits or inflated values. I say inflated values because Nature had not closed the doors of her storehouse and refused to give man coal, wheat, sugar, metals, etc. Her doors during that period were wide open and man was invited to take from her bountiful supplies, all those things that he needed for the preservation of life.

Now, if the American Planners succeed in their plans, what will be the result? Wages and conditions will be shattered and brought to the ground. The worker cannot pay the price of the merchant for his commodities, or, if he buys, he is forced to buy on credit. If he buys on credit, the merchant buys on the same plan. The result is, he soon goes bankrupt. His business is ruined, he has cut his own throat.

The short and the long of it from a purely business standpoint is, "As the worker prospers, so prospers the merchant."

There is another side of the question which is serious enough to merit its consideration of both sides of the controversy. I am going to put this side of the question

before you in a short parable and let you interpret it according to your own reasoning.

A single phase dynamo was supplying current to a motor which was driving machinery. The machinery was performing useful work for man.

The generator was doing its share, the feeders were clear of shorts. Occasionally there would be a ground but the trouble would be cleared and everything would run as smoothly as before. The motor was not perfect but it was better than any motor which had been tried in the past. The same was true of the machinery and man was comparatively happy.

Then one day there was born a fool and he must experiment with the circuit. He interposed first one obstacle and then another in the circuit causing shutdowns, shorts, grounds, and other trouble thereby crippling the machinery. The trouble shooters got busy and as in the past, got things back in working order.

The fool, still unable to realize that he was experimenting with a force that was mighty beyond comprehension, brought the two legs of the circuit together in a dead short. The motor and the machinery were crippled, the dynamo, however, was still supplying current to the shorted circuit. The short could neither stop nor damage it. But if the short were not removed, one leg of the circuit must break down. Positive had met negative. One must acknowledge the supremacy of the other. Which would go under. Time only would tell.

Well Brothers, enough for this time, will see you next month.

Fraternally yours,

R. E. S., Press Secy.

L. U. NO. 292, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Editor:

I will try to get a few words in this month to let the Brotherhood know how L. U. 292 is facing the present storm. We are now facing a most bitter fight against the so-called "open shop." Our fight or strike has been on since June 1st, 1920, and has abated very little in intensity. Some of our boys are working in a few shops that played fair with us. But a large number of our brothers are not doing a thing and have not done so for many months. In spite of this the "morale" of our boys is really most wonderful. Out of a membership of over 450, we lost only six so far in eight months. Out of these three were partners or shoreholders in the firms that they went back to. This tends to show the qualities of our membership. We unfortunately must keep Art. 23, Sec. 8 in force still against traveling members until we can take care of our local brothers. We have some very interesting meetings now as the issues that come up are live and important. To take the hard edge off of these meetings we have little entertainments. At our last meeting of Jan. 24 we had a boxing match and a good wrestling match after that by two pretty good boys at the game. In this way our boys look forward to the meetings with pleasure and eager expectancy. At the same time it offers a relief to the tension of business matters of the evening. L. U. 110 of Saint Paul and L. U. 292 of Mpls are both co-operating and we, so to speak, play a game of reciprocity. The two executive boards take turns around visiting each other and conferring on local matters, and at every regular meeting we each have a committee or delegation to go to each others meeting and so keep in close touch at all times on all matters relating to the welfare of the two locals. Work right now is just as scarce in Minneapolis as Robins. But the weather here is unusually warm for a

Minnesota winter, and we believe that if this weather should last another month or so that work will probably pick up with a swing. Anyhow we hope so.

With best wishes to the Brotherhood.
Fraternally,

Ed Lawrence,

P. S.

L. U. NO. 308, ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

Editor:

One more letter from the Sunshine Local No. 308.

Brothers we are up and doing, and everybody has new pep. Having large attendance at every meeting. With the regular rush of tourists we are getting a few Rats in the bunch but they soon realize that they have come to the wrong town state and place no room here for Rats.

At our regular meeting of the executive board last Monday, we had a few green cards to pass on. Our work here is falling off now and we have some brothers loafing. So Brother if you are looking for work don't come to Petersburg before you write our Business Agent. Our work don't start before the summer months.

We had plenty of work all last summer and we are looking forward to a good summer coming.

We still have our old agreement and it holds until May 1st. One dollar per hour. We hope to sign up again at the same rate. Anyway we won't ask for more but we want the same rate. Our Business Agent, Brother Mike Write is a busy man these days.

Well Brother will try and give you some better dope next time.

Fraternally yours,

M. C. Driggers, Press Secy.

L. U. NO. 308, ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

Editor:

Letter No. 2 from the Sunshine Local. The year 1921 is finding us with lots of speed, more power and no end of pep. We have a good bunch of officers and they are all hard workers. Brother Brown our B. A., has had a busy time with our traveling Brothers getting them lined up on the different jobs, but we are filled up at present.

Wish we had enough work so all our Brotherhood could come down and enjoy the bathing and sunshine, and where we wear our B. V. D.'s all winter.

Our worthy Brother John Christman has entered up on the road of matrimony. You have the best wishes of all the brothers of Local 308, and may all your troubles be little ones.

Our Brother Bill Callahan, the inspector, carrier a good pair of plyers and Oh, Boy when he finds a job that is not up to the code, those plyers are sure some disconnectors. What kind of plyers do you use Brother Bill?

Brother Hudson is now holding open house to all the Brothers at his bachelor quarters. St. Petersburg is what the people call the Sunshine City, but we had some Moonshine at the same time. Bro. Pollard we would like for you to pay us a social call some time when you are down here in this neck of the woods. Our Recording Secretary, Brother W. A. Brinson, reported to the local that he was in need of an extra stenographer. Well Brother I guess you will have to marry one. Bro. Bert Pife said he likes this part of the woods and thinks he will let his hair grow long and be a Florida Cracker. Go to it, we are for you.

The other locals in the United States want to fall in line and get a few members of the union on the Board of Government

of their Chamber of Commerce.

The St. Petersburg Unions have two members on The board of government.

Happy New Years to all Locals of the I. B. E. W.

M. C. Driggers, P. S.

L. U. NO. 348, CALGARY, ALTA, CANADA.

Editor:

A general review of conditions in Western Canada is now suitable. We never see a letter in the Worker from any other Local except our own, so they must be asleep. We have not done very much organizing in the west for the past three years and we are very far behind. We do not care where the organizer who has been promised for Western Canada, comes from, but when he comes here we intend keeping him for a time, and keeping him very busy also.

Mr. McCuschan, who is an International organizer for the machinists on the railroads made us a talk last meeting night, and he said that if we did not get busy and organize the electrical men on the railroads into our Brotherhood, they were going after them, and once in their local they intended keeping them there. We have a good many working on the railroads doing different kinds of electrical work and we cannot get the boys to come into our Local because there is no one to go after these boys. Individuals cannot see the boys only at odd times.

We have a good many agreements before the bosses asking for increases in wages but so far we have not made much headway, but the press is busy working up sentiment for a 15% decrease instead. The bosses are not losing any time figuring out how they can squeeze more out of the workers and swell the number of unemployed. There is, of course a large number of unemployed in Calgary, Edmonton and all the cities of Western Canada. The different authorities have so far provided charity soup, but no work to speak of. They are haggling over who is to pay the price the city, province or Dominion Government. The winter is more than half over now, so it is easy to see that nothing will be done.

The bank clearings of Calgary, a city of 75,000 population were over 400 million dollars for 1920, but of course the city is too poor to take any risks in providing work for unemployed. The Alberta Federation of Labor had their convention in Edmonton a short time ago. They made a desperate appeal to the powers that be to help readjustment in the interests of the workers. But, of course, this was a waste of time and energy. The C. P. R., the coal barons, etc., are making a readjustment alright! They fire a body of workers one day and take them back later at a suitable reduction of wages. The press has enormous ads advising the slaves to buy, to encourage trade and commerce so that the bank clearings and dividends will reach a higher mark next year. But they have trained the workers to be so "thrifty" that they do not buy—not even "bargains."

The general talk all over this city and the West is why trade is not being opened up with Russia. The people over there are starving in the cities for want of transportation facilities; our people are many of them, on the verge of starvation partly, because the powers that be will not trade openly with Russia. In the Electrical trade alone, Russia is prepared to spend in the states millions of roubles in construction and equipment. We are told to be patient meantime and practice the Golden Rule and all will come right some day.

The employers, especially here, in the states and in France and England have

a surplus of labor and can make a joke of the Unions and of all working class organizations. However, the workers must like this condition of affairs for they vote for it every time they get a chance. The Republicans do not laugh up their sleeves now but can spit openly in the face of Labor. Perhaps we can learn the lesson eventually, but it is very discouraging. We'll get it in the neck as long as we bow our heads to the yoke, and that is where we ought to get it until we look up and begin to study the present system of society.

I get many letters from brothers in the states asking about conditions in Canada. I can say that they are the same here as in the states with slight variations here and there that don't amount to anything. That is the worker gets barely enough wages to keep him as an efficient machine to produce profit for a master, also conditions under which he will work are the minimum which he will accept. Some of the returned soldiers are hollering for another war. It seems as if 1921 will be a fateful year.

Yours fraternally,
Michael J. Coleman,
P. S.

L. U. NO. 369, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Editor:

Being I was re-elected Press Secretary at our recent election, I will write a few lines to be published in January Worker. No. 369 is still going strong but work here at present isn't as good. A good many men are pressing brick. The employers are acting pretty fair toward the men. They are splitting what work they have among the men in their shops. A big boom is predicted here for the coming Spring and here's hoping they are right because anything 369 likes better than lots of work, is more work.

Our Labor Temple Campaign is booming and they are now trying to select a proper site for the building. All here are in hopes that it will soon be under way. Almost every man carrying a card in this man's town has stock in the Temple. They realize that by buying stock in the Temple organization that they cannot lose and at the same time they are building for themselves a place for assembly and a place they can call part their own. The Temple Campaign Committee had a Grand Carnival Ball here at the Armory last night, December 31st and was a great success. They profited much money which will aid in the building of the Temple. At our last regular meeting we had an election of officers. They were elected as follows and to the satisfaction of all No. 369:

President—L. Baxter, re-elected.
Vice President—C. Bush.
Recording Secretary—E. C. Rowlett.
Financial Secretary—F. J. Kintner, re-elected.
Treasurer—Fred Merkel.
Press Secretary—I. Hudson, re-elected.
First Inspector—J. Brown.
Second Inspector—H. C. Schmitt.
Foreman—L. Horan.
Trustee for 3 year term—W. H. Blume.
Trustee for 1 year term—A. Westfall.
Executive Board—E. C. Baxter, G. Berker, A. Tanner, W. H. Blume and E. C. Rowlett.
Examining Board—F. Merkel, F. J. Kintner, D. Shanks.
Conference Board—C. Bush, F. J. Kintner, E. S. Baxter.
Conference Board Alternate—W. H. Blume.
Delegates to Central Labor Body—W. H. Blume, E. L. Baxter, A. Westfall.
Delegates to Building Trades Council—G.

Beeher, E. S. Baxter, G. Mudd, A. Tanner.
Business Agent—W. H. Blume, re-elected.
Fraternally yours,

Ike.

L. U. NO. 439, AKRON, OHIO.

Editor:

Some time has elapsed since 439 has been heard from so will try to get lined up once more and redeem ourselves by giving you a little sight on what the condition in general is at present.

The business depression has hit Akron rather hard we think, as Akron's Rubber industry is shut down and it is the chief so everything has to suffer accordingly. Well we are, simply sliding by in other words, so what Brothers that are looking for word of a pick up in the Rubber line should wait and watch the worker, as the American plan is being tried very hard but does not seem to have the kick Capital thought it would.

Held election of officers for ensuing year, January 5th, would have done so before but it was hard to get a quorum, as many Brothers are away on T. C. However we think we have a fine body of men to guide our destiny for 1921, and I will list them for your approval:

President—James Cutler. (re-elected.)
Vice President—J. L. Sawmiller.
Secretary and Treasurer—H. R. O'Neill, (re-elected).
Recording Secretary—H. E. Gray, (re-elected).
Foreman—A. Campbell, (re-elected).
First Inspector—Frank Spencer.
Second Inspector—E. R. Johnson.
Trustee for 3 years—A. Campbell.
Trustee for 2 years—Wm. Anderson.
Trustee for 1 year—F. O. Hawkey.

EXECUTIVE BOARD.

President—James Cutler.
Secretary Treasurer—H. R. O'Neill.
Recording Secretary—H. E. Gray.
Vice President—J. L. Sawmiller.
First Inspector—Frank Spencer.
Foreman—A. Campbell.
Trustee—F. O. Hawkey.

SICK COMMITTEE.

President—James Cutler.
Recording Secretary—H. E. Gray.
Secretary and Treasurer—H. R. O'Neill.
First Inspector—F. Spencer.
Press Secretary—L. H. Smith.

DELEGATES TO CENTRAL LABOR UNION.

President—James Cutler.
First Inspector—Frank Spencer.
Press Secretary—L. H. Smith.
P. N. Neilson.

GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE.

President—James Cutler.
Financial Secretary and Treasurer—H. R. O'Neill.

J. B. Myers.

The above mentioned officers will see that the good of our Union is upheld and we are rooting for them and I wish to add that immediately after election, a smoker furnished quite a bit of enjoyment, as good Union made cigars taste fine. Well that's what we had and I think we could have another one if something special comes up, here's hoping.

Brother Yorgan fell from a trolley Guy Stub, December 29th and received some very bad fractures but is improving nicely at the City Hospital.

Brothers 439 wishes you a very Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Fraternally yours,

L. H. Smith, P. S.

L. U. No. 439, Akron, Ohio.

L. U. NO. 455, MIAMI, FLA.

Editor:

It being such a long time since we have

had anything in the Journal that we ought to have a lot to say but far be it from such. We have been so busily engaged in the great American sport of fighting open shoppers that not much time is left for anything else. The end is not in sight yet but we are still going to the bat with them. We have had the good fortune to have Bro. Pollard with us some of the time and the end is inevitable as we haven't begun to fight.

I deeply regret to write that Brother William Benoit was killed here on January 3rd. He fell out of a truck he was riding in, the real wheel striking his head and crushing it. His card was in L. U. 210.

Well, we had better close. Remember we still have trouble on here and don't come down.

J. S. Lane, Press Secy.

L. U. NO. 485, MOLINE, ILLS.

Editor:

Our Locals have very little news for this issue, as the Light and Power Co. and St. Ry. Co. are not putting on men at present time, and we are drifting along with but a very few Telephone members, that is in good standing and hoping to be useful in getting the field better organized in the spring, to combat the open shop, and help in the hard struggle that is facing the producer of the world. Would like to make clear the mistake of our Brother from L. U. No. 485 knowing that in part it is a misunderstanding, on his part as the strike committee and Brother Chiles saw it fit not to ask the meter men to leave their jobs, but advised them to be careful and do no trouble work belonging to the linemen. As they were not organized and to our best knowledge they never went out on a case of trouble so would not be considered as strike breakers or scabs. The Federation of Labor here of the quad cities are having a series of meetings, to all crafts of workers, whether they are affiliated or not and are being well attended by all to fight the open shop and the reduction in wages, which is the fault of the man, ass, and master builders, with a happy New Year to all.

L. U. NO. 508, SAVANNAH, GA.

Editor:

Work is very slack here at present with a good many men out of work, but we are looking forward to lots of work in the Spring. Any brother coming this way will do well to wait until our next Contract is settled (present one expires April 1, 1921.) as there is considerable rumor of the open shop movement having hit this town. We have, however, been very successful in maintaining very agreeable relations with the contractors in the past and settling our little difference with very good feeling, and naturally hope to be able to do as well this time.

We have at present a 100 per cent organized town with every shop signed up (scale \$1.00 per hour, 44 hour week) and should we be so unfortunate as to find a scrap on our hands we will endeavor to do a man's job, as we have no intention of losing even a small part of what we have had to work and fight to gain.

Any brother knowing the address of Jack Thomas (last heard of in Beaumont, Texas) please communicate with H. F. Ayers, P. O. Box 1271, Savannah, Ga.

Hope our next letter will have better news as we always like to have lots of work and a glad hand for a traveling brother.

Edward A. Lee, P. S.

L. U. NO. 584, TULSA, OKLA.

Editor:

Election of officers being past, I discover myself press secretary. With the office went pretty definite instructions to send a letter to the Worker and see that they receive it. Our officers for the ensuing term are as follows:

President—Chas. Madsen.

Vice-President—W. B. Petty.

Recording Secretary—W. E. Laughlin.

Financial Secretary—C. F. Wilson.

Business Agent—Geo. Gilmore.

I would like to report work favorable but such is not the case. Along with the general building depression of the country at large, we have the condition magnified here by the said (Open Shop, Square Deal, American Plan?) bunch. There is practically no new work starting and while some under progress is being finished, the majority is closed down for the winter, or is it until we see the light of reason as dictated by the National Chamber of Commerce. As the weather here permits building construction the year round, there is nothing to it except the game of freeze out that is being played throughout the country. I expect that our craft and others in the building trades will be asked to accept a cut in wages in the near future. I don't think that proposition will be favorably received by the other crafts, and I know that it will not be acceptable to the majority of L. U. No. 584.

The Mid-West power job, which employed a large gang all summer, is practically complete and their reduction of force has placed a number of the boys on the loafing list. I don't want this letter to seem one of the kill-joy list as we also have some good things in this part of the state. We are at present enjoying what would be classed as ideal weather with an average temperature of 60. Prices in some things have begun to recede but they were not started on their downward path by any of the open shop bunch. Well in closing I will say that the boys that are traveling, unless for their health, will do well to pass up Tulsa till work shapes up better.

Yours fraternally,

F. J. Spohrer, Press Secy.

L. U. NO. 623, BUTTE, MONTANA.

Editor:

As it is just about time to hear from 623 I will endeavor to spill some of the good news. For at last it looks as though we have given the associated industries in this locality about all they want in the way of fight. On or about Nov. 1st we entered into an agreement with our contractors for a closed shop, after ten months of a lockout of the Building Trades. So at the present all the building trades are signed up with a closed shop, but the poor carpenters, who broke from the council at the beginning of the fight, and is today an outcast as far as the building trades goes. We also wish here to thank Brother Mike Murphy for the untiring work he has done in our behalf in this fight and the great assistance he has rendered to the Building Trades in their settlement as his efforts were along those lines, and again we wish by this means to thank the G. O. for having in their possession and placing at our aid such an able and effective organizer.

No doubt Brother you would like to hear a little as to the conditions here after the battle. As for work there is none. There are only about 14 members of local left out of a membership of 46 on Feb. 2, 1920. Some of the boys are working two or three days a week, but most of us are holding the sack, but as the old story we had to lick ourselves to whip the contractor. But

the big company. A. C. M. has practically closed most of their mines down, claiming no demand for copper as usual, which we hear so often that we have begun to doubt if there is any use on this old sphere for it, so guess we have her all wired up also the population of our little city has decreased about 50 per cent, which leaves plenty of vacant and for rent signs throughout the town, which is not a very prosperous add. But on reading other letters Brothers I have come to the conclusion we are not alone here as it looks like this capitalistic war move was all over so just organize, organize and then some more.

With best wishes.

Yours,
J. E. Dolpt,
Box 41, Butte, Mont.

L. U. NO. 667, CHARLESTON, W. VA.

Editor:

To whom it may concern be it known that the scab who rattled for Stone & Webster and signs his name J. Guller is not Jesse Guller, better known as Bob Fitsimmons. I was in the I. O. O. F. Home at Grove City, Iowa from June the 22 to September 10th; then in Pittsburg until the 18th; then in Wheeling to the 25; then to Parkersburg. Got hit with a motorcycle on the 29th, from which I have not yet recovered.

Yours truly for the benefit of my friends,

Jesse Fuller,
I, James J. DeMann, Business Agent for Local Union No. 14, I. B. of E. W. can vouch for the above as being true to the best of my knowledge.

L. U. NO. 688, MANSFIELD, OHIO.

Editor:

You and every worthy brother will probably be surprised hearing from us, but just being elected for the coming year, will say a word or two to let you know we are still in business at the same old stand. Just came home from the meeting and it was a good one. We have been having fairly good success organizing, as our Business Agent is a live one. We initiated four candidates this meeting and have several more to act on. Most everybody working just now, but think things are going to change by the first of the next month. Our agreement with the Light Company hasn't been signed yet, but we think it will be by the first of the next month. The inside contractors have been trying to turn things wrong side out but nothing has happened yet. Well as it is time to hit the hay will close for this time. Just one word yet, every visiting member welcome.

Fraternally yours.

H. C. Kinsley, P. S.

L. U. NO. 732¹ PORTS, VA.

Editor:

At the annual election of officers held by Local No. 732 the following Brothers were elected to hold office for the year of 1921:

President, Ollie T. Ayers.
Vice-President, E. E. Ferguson.
Recording Sec., L. P. Zugenheim.
Financial Sec. & Treas., R. T. Trafton.
Ass't. Sec'y., C. B. Robins.
Press Sec., R. T. Trafton.
Foreman, John Bethel.
1st Inspector, M. A. Harmon.
2nd Inspector, R. D. Thornton.
Trustees, H. J. Kramer, C. F. Patterson, J. T. Mitchell.
Labor Temple Director, C. F. Patterson.
System Chairman, Fred Bridgeman.
At the installation of these officers which was held on the 8th of January, refresh-

ments were served, which were donated by three of the brothers present, and a good time was enjoyed by all. Brother Caylor from Local 734 was present and gave a good talk on topics which affects the union man today.

I suppose that every railroad man has read of the action that is soon to be taken on the A. B. & A. R. R., which will reduce every employes salary 50 per cent of all increases granted since 1917. No doubt the management of the A. B. & A. will try to make this cut, and if they are This looks like a test case on this railroad and every union railroad man should successful other roads will follow suit. stand back of these men and support them both financially and otherwise.

There are quite a few men in this section out of employment, the S. A. H. Ry. shops here have had several discharges. We are working about one-fourth of usual quota, with the exception of the Electrical Department, which has been pretty lucky in the way of discharges having had but one foreman and three men laid off. We are looking for better times next month and the reemployment of these men. The Navy yard has had several discharges on account of no funds and are looking for more. The Building line seems to be at a standstill, so it would be useless for any man to come to this section looking for work.

Wishing for better times soon, I remain,

Yours fraternally,
R. T. Trafton,
P. S.

L. U. NO. 734, NORFOLK, VA.

Editor:

This is the first attempt at reporting and am not so sure where this may land.

I am sure if I had the flow of rotary that some of my worthy brothers possess this might get to the editors desk.

We elected and installed the following brothers as

President—F. J. Carrigan.
Vice President—Jap. Van Sickle.
Financial Secretary—J. Fred Cherry.
Recording Secretary—J. E. Hawkins.
Treasurer—Joe Rosanna.
Trustee—J. D. Coogan.
Foreman—C. S. Brinson.
First Inspector—R. E. Coleman.
Second Inspector—W. C. Humphries.
Press Secretary—Jap. Van Sickle.

I do not think the above lay out can be beat with perhaps one exception and that is our worthy receipt signer.

He is like Mike's mule—"Always doing the unexpected". We need a buck strap to keep him down in his chair but after all Fred is a pretty good fellow.

We have something very good for the boys the first meeting night of each month that makes the 'old ones' sit up and notice and the "new ones" "step" so you will have to consult Brother Allison to ascertain the interpretation of their movements.

With "King Pluto's" instructions to proceed down the valley and seek wisdom, the new ones give us a nice vaudeville for the price of a movie.

The Local has purchased a nice layout for initiation and placed it in the hands of a good brother who with the assistance of Brother Coyton, gives us some impressive work.

Our condition is as well as can be expected and will remain the same until the "powers that be" grants us more money to carry on the work at our Army and Naval bases.

We are well aware of the fact that March 4th is not very far away and am looking for a change to the better.

We honestly hope that the sun will

shine more brightly after Daniel gets back on the farm.

There is some talk of a New District Council, but it looks pretty dark and liable to burst any time. Undoubtedly it would be a good thing if we had many brothers traveling, but 734 is a local of 300 or more tried and true home guardings patriots.

I understand that there is only one other local of our kind of working marine work—and we seem to feel as if we have had all that can be expected in the way of wage and conditions.

I can say no more but will consult with the two Freds before I attempt another letter and am sure that with their line of bull and good English that the next will look better in the Worker.

I beg to remain,

Jap. Van Sickle,
Press Secy.

L. U. NO. 802, MOOSE JAW, SASK.

Editor:

Local 802 of the frozen north
Will finally shoot their message forth.
To those outside who thought we were dead
But we have only frozen our "bally" head.

We'll give you our lineup of those who now
Have taken their official vow.

For President we have "Spider" Ridgeway.
Who has spun his web without delay,
To keep the troublesome "Reds" away.

For "Vice" we have "Chi" Ellicott,
He was never known to lose a pot,
Unless his luck has changed a lot.

Sec. Treas. is our worthy "Windy" Powell.
Who has it on our north winds howl.
Without his "snuff" he couldn't growl.

Our Treasurer is "Modest" Muntch.
Who always says he has a hunch,
The Telephone Company will reduce their bunch.

First Inspector is "sure step" Hyde.
Who at installing meters has lost his glide,
But can handle "High Juice" like a bride.

Second inspector is "Gopher" Johnson,
Muntch says "some day he'll bounce 'im
If he doesn't keep that blowtorch pouncin'.

For foreman we have "Farmer" Brown.
When at a meeting he has a frown,
We know his dues have fallen down.

Our trustees are men of worth,
For instance "central station" Ashworth.
Then there is our "wooden horse" Saddler.
At auditing books he is a rattler.
The other one we have mentioned before.
So about him we'll say no more.

Examining Board: For the telephone,
Muntch will let you by to work alone,
But Powell for the inside men
You must know: how and why and when.
And 'Ridgeway for the city lines,
Will see if you can climb the pines.

And once again we will tell the lot,
Of the press agent "Chi" Ellicott.

"Pug" Hudson won't attend the meetings,
Because he gets such hearty greetings.
Yours fraternally,

G. E. Ellicott,
Press Secretary.

L. U. NO. 803, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Editor:

Electrical Workers Local No. 803 held
their regular meeting on Wednesday, Jan.

5, 1921, at Odd Fellows Hall, at which
time candidates were installed.

The following officers were elected:
President, N. A. Elow; Vice-President, F.
Peach; Financial Secretary, L. P. Leduc;
Recording Secretary, W. H. Folk; First In-
spector, F. Grube; Foreman, J. J. Bowler;
Trustee, A. L. Perham.

The local gave a banquet which was en-
joyed by sixty-five members.

Yours truly,

Frank Thomann,
Press Committee.

L. U. NO. 822, CHICAGO, ILL.

Editor:

The boys have been discussing the com-
ing convention and have asked me to write
you regarding Article 3, Section 3, 2nd
paragraph, also Article 3, Section 16.

The question is would a man be consid-
ered in the per capita vote if he came in
in August? Or are only members in good
standing prior to August 1st eligible?

Respectfully yours,

John S. Wilson,
1111 E. 71st St.,
Chicago, Ill.

Local 822, So. Chicago, Ill.
Chairman, Board of Trustees.

L. U. NO. 900, SUDBURY, ONT.

Editor:

Forewarned is forearmed, so let the
Brothers be armed when G. E. Norton No.
459302 makes his appearance.

This member has been found guilty of
stealing the property of his fellow work-
ers. He was an employee of the Bell Tele-
phone Co. in Sudbury, and suddenly de-
parted from this district, taking with him
tools, clothing, etc., which did not belong
to him.

We think occurrences of this nature
should be brought to the notice of all lo-
cals and know of no better medium than
the Worker.

It might be well to mention the part
that work is a minus quantity in this dis-
trict in spite of reports to the contrary.

Wishing the Brotherhood the success it
deserves, I am,

Fraternally yours,
R. W. Drybrough.
R. S.

L. U. NO. 993, BURLEY, IDAHO.

Editor:

Greetings Brothers. I don't know
whether you have ever heard from Local
993 or not, maybe you don't know that
there is such a Local in the world, but
from here on, I am going to try and enter-
tain you and all who read for just a few
moments each month. Well to begin with
every time and I go down I look around
(just a little) and there is the button
bunch ganged up some where, and they
are getting so they look like strong arming
some one. There is absolutely nothing do-
ing in this end of the country, every one
is idle, some are talking about moving.
But don't know where to go to better
things. They are all about alike in Idaho
and Utah. So if any Brother happens to
be contemplating hitting this end of the
country I would advise that he be sure that
he has a job before he starts. Now about
our Local Union here. We have a nice
membership but oh, Mister she sure looks
tough now. I hope that I can be more
enthusiastic next time. Let us hope and
trust. We'll Adois Omega until next month.
Very respectfully,

L. Eugene Toorman,
Recording Secy.

L. U. NO. 1021, UNIONTOWN, PA.

Editor:

This is to inform the Brothers at large all over this broad land, wherever the "Worker" is read that L. U. 1021, I. B. E. W. is still in existence, regardless of the fact that the writer was told not long since (by a certain electrical) that he would be doing a good business in this town when there would be any Unions in the town. Yes, I suppose so. If they can get enough rats to carry the disease. We are still getting new members in 1921 and getting rid of the skunks. All the Union Shops here have abundance of work. Enough to last for several months, some shops paying more than the district scale. The Fayette Electric Co. has now a contract to wire 100 houses for the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co., alone, besides plenty of other jobs unfinished and some not started. Any Brother coming this way can find the business agent at 43-45 Morgantown St. But no time for Rats, because all the courtesy they get here would not drive away despair.

The writer desires to eulogize the Brothers of L. U. 1021, who live in Brownsville and other out-of-town places, who are obliged to pay as much as \$1.00 to \$1.50 per round trip on meeting nights and never complain of the extra drain on their finances, but are more prompt and punctual than some who live here in Uniontown.

We held our election and installation of officers (for the coming year of 1921) on December 28, 1920, and we desire to thank the out going officers for the prompt attention and faithful performance of their duties as required by the Constitution and By-laws of the I. B. E. W. And now let each one of us so conduct ourselves in our official capacity during the year 1921 that we can look the world in the face with a clear eye and a clear conscience and come what may. Let us stand for the right. It is quite encouraging to note that Connellsville, Pa., has come to the front in the form of L. U. 1125 which goes to show that the world is progressing right along. "Let us not be weary in well doing" and see who shall receive the reward.

So Brothers I have now run out of "gas" and will only trust this may get by the censor. With all the compliments of the season to all Loyal Brothers, I will insist on remaining compatible.

Alva C. Brown, R. C.

L. U. NO. 1055, WELLINGTON, KAS.

Editor:

At a regular meeting of Local No. 1055 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers of this city, (Wellington, Kansas), on Thursday night, December 9, 1920, the annual election of officers was held. The following officers were elected:

President—R. T. Pitts.

Vice President—J. A. Gardner.

Financial Secretary and Treasurer—Ross McNary.

Recording Secretary—Kearns Heasty.

Press Secretary—J. Dewey Green.

Foreman—L. M. Green.

First Inspector—C. C. Peck.

Second Inspector—E. O. Merideth.

Trustees—Ruby Hastings, L. M. Green and Ross Perry.

Delegate to Central Labor Body—Walter Sanders and Kearns Heasty.

After about two hours of regular business discussions, we served refreshments of all styles including ham sandwiches, pickles, cheese, wieners, celery, and coffee. Following a smoker was enjoyed and the balance of the evening was spent in jokes and games. The membership of this Local now totals forty-eight. Winfield, Caldwell

and Harper being under this jurisdiction. Guests of the evening were Messrs. McDonald and McDowell of this city. Considerable mention should be given brothers C. C. Peck, Ruby Hastings and Guy Sheffield who served on the refreshment committee.

Fraternally yours,

J. Dewey Green, P. S.

L. U. NO. 1115, SAN ANGELO, TEXAS.

Editor:

This is the beginning of the new year and Local 1115 never has written anything to the Worker since we organized October 23, 1920.

We have a membership of twenty additional members, altho we had to take and file charges against two of our members, Brother C. F. Cook, Card No. 539811 and Brother J. O. McCord, Card No. 539802 for violating Article 31, Section 2 of International Constitution. They were fined by this Local \$50.00 each and suspended. Brother C. F. Cook is one of the Lang toil Rats that raves the western prairies. He was President and J. O. McCord was Vice President of this Local.

We had two other charges against Bro. C. F. Cook but wouldn't bring them up until we get our money out of him that he had crooked the local out of. So we got that after a great deal of hard work, and Brother J. O. McCord says that the International Brotherhood of E. W. is a bunch of crooks, and that he won't have anything to do with them. They have been scabbing ever since the charges were brought against them.

So we want all locals to know about these two Rats and guard against open shop agitators getting in the I. B. & E. W. to get the working conditions to put before the open shop as that is what these long tail birds have done.

With the exception of and getting those two out, Local 1115 is coming over the top. We intend to get an agreement before many months, as working conditions here are bad at present but prospects look good for the betterment. So don't think that San Angelo is good yet, for we are not, but will let you all know when we get signed up.

Tim Kerny, Press Secy.

L. U. NO. 1116, KINGSFORD, TENN.

Editor:

Will try and get a few lines in the Worker for this month, as this is my first trial in several years. I hope the Brothers will not expect too much on the start. We are all working here, while the wages are nothing fancy. The boys seems to be making both ends meet some how. Our town has not been affected much by the shut downs, in the other parts of the country. The Kingsford Brick Corporation, The Clinchfield Portland Cement Corporation, and The Kingsford Extract Corporation, are down for a few weeks repairs, and the Old Federal Dye Co has not been in operation in several months. But then when you stop to think about the wonderful new plants which the Tennessee Eastman Corporation (Kodak), The Corning Glass works, (just started operations) and the Simmonds Hardware Corporation, (Leather Goods Mfg.) are just finishing all of which will be running soon. The people of this "second Gary, Indiana" have no kick coming and the reason wages are no better here is because the majority of the workmen have never worked over 150 miles from home, and they just don't know that there is any where else to work, so they stick for what is offered and do all their kicking to each other in bunches of

three or four, so it is very easy to see why a lineman gets the great sum of from 60c per hour down, and you can put in all of the overtime you want to at straight time. Then we have a few of the old times who were promised nice wages, and have moved their families here, but the fancy wages have not been paid yet, and it seems like there will not be any fancy wages for a while, because there is some very smart men connected with the different plants that can promise you most anything to get you here, but Brothers be on yours P's and Q. as you don't get everything which is promised you to come to Kingsport. This is a very nice little new town of about 8,000 and only 5 years old. The only reason we don't have 10,000 is because there is no place for them. We have 30 members in our new Local which is very good for a start. When the I. O. can send us an organizer, I think we will show results, but now most of the members are new in the work, and are just a little faster in some things than they should be. But as we grow in experience by being members working to the one object (a square deal for all) we will get over our little rough places, and hope to see a real big L. U. here soon. Our wiremen get from 55c to 70c per hour and the Linemen get 45c to 60c according to what he can do.

Well I guess by this time several of our Brothers in other Locals have had their pros and cons over the proposition, which L. U. No. 250 put out to some. But am glad to say our baby local has rejected proposal to change or amend the constitution, as this one clause has saved several Local Unions from being pushed into a strike by a few floaters, who had their grips packed and were ready to leave town. I hope that this will be ended by the Brothers standing firm on this matter and refusing to be a party to cutting their own throats, by amending this section and letting some dissatisfied bunch of boomers break up a perfectly good Local Union. Promising to do better next time, and hoping this will miss the waste basket, I'll tie off for this time.

Fraternally yours,

J. D. McCrary, P. S.

L. U. NO. 1132, QUINCY, MASS.

Editor:

On January 11th, a new born local, No. 1132, was presented to the I. B. E. W., by International Organizer Brother C. D. Keaveny. We would like to call attention to the fact that it took three long years to gain this recognition. Ours is a peculiar situation as our jurisdiction covers only the Fore River ship-yard of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation. During the three years existence of the old independent organization we have had as many as 350 members, but when the final roll was called there remained only 34 members in good standing, and who are now the original charter members of Local No. 1132. Many of the original 350 deserve a great deal of credit for their services, and it is only the fault of conditions and scarcity of employment that they are not with us today.

The Fore River plant is an open shop so we have our work cut out for us. The various craft in the plant are organized and affiliated with the A. F. of Labor, and also the Quincy Central Labor Union and the Metal Trades Council, some with only one of the Central Bodies and some with both. There are several small Crafts that are

unorganized, but while we were organized we were unaffiliated with any of the large bodies although we made every effort to do so and spent several thousands of dollars for this one purpose.

During several threatening periods we were willing to pledge our support to the other bodies, taking a chance that while they might win the case, that we stood a fine chance of being left out in the cold. These bodies after appealing to their Internationals could never get a ruling that would permit them to pledge us their support. Fortunately affairs were always settled without trouble, but it is a source of considerable satisfaction now for us to know that we stand on an equal footing with any and all of them.

We have started the new Local with a set of the old war-horses for officers, but just as soon as things get running smoothly we are going to put in a brand new set of younger men in the hope that by giving them greater responsibility that we can have a larger number of the members taking a greater interest, and have larger and more lively meetings.

The present officers are as follows: President, C. F. Lincoln; V. P., Fred Chapman; Financial Secretary and Treasurer, A. L. Patstone; Recording Secretary, H. R. Morrison. In order to shorten this letter I will give the names of the Foreman, Inspectors and Trustees in the next letter.

I am giving these names in the hope that some of the old boys wherever dispersed will see the good news, and recognize their old shop and ship-mates and know that we are still on the job.

Not wanting to occupy all the available space in The Worker, I am going to end this letter and in later letters tell just how we are getting along and as to conditions. Greetings from Baby No. 1132 to all his brother and sister Locals.

Fraternally,

D. J. Abbott,
Press Secretary.

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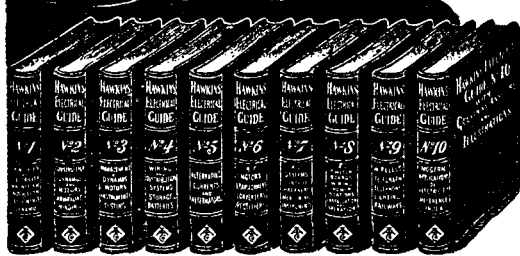
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A NATION WIDE PROBLEM OF DISEASE CONTROL.

(By the Surgeon General, U. S. Public Health Service.)

Two gatherings of unusual significance assembled recently in Washington under the auspices of the United States Public Health Service, the American Red Cross, and other organizations. The first was a group of over 600 doctors, health officers, nurses, social workers, and educators, who spent two weeks studying the various problems involved in preventing and controlling the venereal diseases. The second gathering included official representatives from all the American countries, who came to the capital of the United States to discuss the problems of venereal-disease control as they affect the two American continents.

It is probably the first time in the history of any country that governments have come together to discuss this greatest of all social problems. Probably never before has a similar group of high-minded, public-spirited men and women assembled at the invitation of this government for the purpose of studying the many social and medical phases of this question.

These gatherings, known as the All-American Conference and the Institute on Venereal-Disease Control, were made possible largely because of the work which has been underway for the past two years in this country. When the results of the examinations made of the men drafted into the army became known, it was discovered that five out of every one hundred men were infected with either syphilis or gonorrhea. It was further learned that at least five-sixths of these infected men brought the disease with them from their home communities. The responsibility for this condition therefore, rested with the people at home, not with the military and naval establishments which ran the training camps.

Aroused by these disclosures, the Congress of the United States passed a law appropriating funds to be used for helping the State Boards of Health, and since the summer of 1918 there has been developing in practically every State a comprehensive, program of medical, educational, and law-enforcement measures, looking toward the control and final eradication of these diseases.

One of the best methods of preventing and controlling a disease is to tell people about it—what its effects are, how it is contracted, how it may be avoided, and how cured. Yellow fever and malaria are fast losing their terrors because people know that the extermination of the mosquito that carries the infection will prevent the spread of the diseases. Tuberculosis even is ceasing

to be the menace that formerly was, now that people know that rest, sunshine, fresh air, and wholesome food will cure as well as prevent infection.

And so with venereal diseases. It is known that syphilis may result in serious diseases of lungs and heart and nerves, that it sometimes causes blindness, creeping paralysis, and even insanity. It is known that gonorrhea causes certain forms of rheumatism, that it makes many women invalids for life, and is responsible for blindness in many babies. In spite of these appalling facts, however, it is also known that both diseases may be prevented and may be cured.

To acquaint people with these facts, the Public Health Service and the State Boards of Health are distributing pamphlets, posting placards, sending out lectures, and showing motion pictures and exhibits. The pamphlets have been prepared for special groups as follows:

- A—For men.
- B—For the general public.
- C—For boys.
- D—For parents.
- E—For girls.
- F—For educators.

They may be secured upon request from the State Board of Health at the State capital or from the Public Health Service at Washington, D. C.

These diseases are contagious, and infected persons need prompt medical attention to prevent their passing on infection to others. **For this reason, and** because adequate treatment is both expensive and difficult to secure, over 400 clinics where patients may receive free treatment have been established in the cities and towns of the United States by the Public Health Service and the State Boards of Health. During the last two years over 200,000 persons have been treated at these clinics, and over 1,500,000 treatments were given in 1920 alone. Hundreds of letters are received daily from persons asking for addresses of clinics, pamphlets, and information of various kinds.

The Government and the State Boards of Health cannot accomplish this work alone. They have neither the funds nor the personnel to carry on a campaign which must eventually reach every man and woman, every boy and girl in America. They can reach only a few groups in every community, and it rests with these "key" organizations of men and women to carry the work further. For this reason associations of parents and teachers, churches, libraries, editors of newspapers, fraternal and labor journals, and many labor, industrial, and commercial groups have been approached.

The results have been more than gratifying. Publicity has been given through the press and through special publications. Meetings have been held and

local work has been undertaken in many communities by special groups of interested people. Organizations of all kinds have asked for pamphlets, lectures, films and exhibits.

Without the cooperation of groups such as these, it would be impossible for the Public Health Service and the State Boards of Health to reach the great mass of the people. With their assistance this may be accomplished. And it is because of this growing interest throughout the country that it was possible to assemble here in Washington for three weeks a group of 600 leading men and women who wished to extend their knowledge of the many phases of the problem in order that they might be better fitted to guide the work in their own communities.

UNITED STATES RAILROAD LABOR BOARD.

Chicago, Illinois, December 11, 1920.

Decisions No. 33 (Docket 26-A).

Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, Brotherhood of Railroad Signalmen of America, Order of Railway Conductors, American Train Dispatchers' Association, Railway Employees Department, American Federation of Labor, International Association of Machinists, International Alliance of Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers, Brotherhood Railway Carmen of America, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Ship Builders and Helpers of America, International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, Order of Railroad Telegraphers, and United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees and Railway Shop Laborers,

vs.

Spokane & Eastern Railway & Power Company, (Inland Empire Railroad), Interurban Railway, Fort Dodge, Des Moines & Southern Railroad, Piedmont & Northern Railway, Lackawanna & Wyoming Valley Railroad, Pacific Electric Railway Company, Denver & Interurban Railroad, Hudson & Manhattan Railroad, Chicago, Lake Shore & South Bend Railway, New York, Westchester & Boston Railway, and Washington & Old Dominion Railway.

Representatives of employes on the electric railways named herein have brought before the Labor Board for consideration and determination disputes between these railways and certain of their employes. All the organizations which are petitioners do not have a dispute with every respondent railway, but each petitioner has a dispute with one or

more of the respondents and each respondent has a dispute with one or more of the petitioners. The railway representatives having questioned the Labor Board's jurisdiction, this decision is upon that question solely.

The ground upon which jurisdiction is questioned is that these railways are interurban electric railways not operating as a part of a general steam railroad system of transportation, and that they are therefore excepted from Section 300 of the Transportation Act, 1920, Subsection 1 of which is as follows:

(1) The term 'carrier' includes any express company, sleeping car company, and any carrier by railroad, subject to the Interstate Commerce Act, except a street, interurban, or suburban electric railway not operating as a part of a general steam railroad system of transportation."

It is clear that Congress intended to exclude certain kinds of transportation facilities from the jurisdiction of the Labor Board. So far as the railways here in question are concerned, if they either are not interurbans or are operated as a part of a general steam railroad system of transportation, then they are not excluded and remain within the Labor Board's jurisdiction.

The eleven railways divide themselves, roughly speaking, into two groups. In one are the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad, the New York, Westchester & Boston Railway, and the Denver and Interurban Railroad, which do almost exclusively a passenger business. In the other group are the eight remaining railways, which in addition to a passenger service, do a more or less extensive freight interchange business with steam trunk lines, carry mail and express, and, in general, perform the same public service as steam lines. In each group are roads which operate equipment jointly with steam lines. They range in size of road operation from the Lackawanna & Wyoming Valley Railroad with twenty (20) miles of road to the Pacific Electric Railway Company with six hundred (600) miles. Several are interstate in their operation.

While no two railroads are exactly alike, they are generally similar as to method of operation and character of employment, except for the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad whose equipment and operation are similar to that of the Interborough and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Companies of New York. These are also certain other features characterizing one or more of the railways which, being emphasized by the petitioners to prove that particular railways are within the jurisdiction of the Labor Board, deserve careful consideration. Such consideration will obviate the necessity of presenting in detail the facts about each rail-

way. The points to consider are as follows:

- (1) That this or that railway is physically an interstate property;
- (2) That it performs the principal functions of a steam railroad;
- (3) That its charter permits it to operate either by steam or by electricity;
- (4) That it has at some time in the past operated by steam;
- (5) That to a certain extent it operates jointly with a steam trunk line certain equipment and makes certain joint use of track;
- (6) That its stock is entirely or partially owned by a steam trunk line;
- (7) That it does a considerable interstate business;
- (8) That it has received a freight increase from the Interstate Commerce Commission under Ex Parte 74.

Noting the further fact that none of the respondents is under the same operating management as any general steam railroad system, as hereinafter defined, what bearing do the above described characteristics have on the question whether any of these railways is an interurban, and whether it is operating as a part of a general steam railroad system of transportation?

(1) The interurban status of an electric railway is not affected by the fact that it operates between states.

See *Spokane & Inland Empire Railroad Company v. United States* (241 U. S. 244), in which the Court says:

"The railroad company operated a street railway system in Spokane and several interurban electric lines, one of which existed from Spokane to Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, a distance of about forty miles. * * * In addition to its passenger trains the interurban line also operated freight trains."

(2) The fact that an electric railway performs the functions of a steam railroad is characteristic of a large number of so-called interurban railways and is not regarded by the Courts as bearing upon the roads' interurban status. See *Sandquist v. Ft. Dodge, Des Moines & Southern Railroad* (159 Iowa 194), in which the Court says:

"The defendant is an interurban railroad operating a line of road for the carriage of passengers and freight between the cities of Des Moines and Fort Dodge, run by means of electricity."

(The distance between Des Moines and Fort Dodge is eighty-five (85) miles and the service rendered, except for minor details, is primarily that which a steam road would perform.)

(3) That the road is chartered so that either steam or electricity may be used as a motive power has no practical bearing on the status of the road. The important thing is the actual nature of its operation.

(4) Similarly, the past history of the railway cannot be considered as important as its present actual operation. To hold otherwise would raise a number of awkward questions.

For instance, the Washington & Old Dominion Railway and the Piedmont & Northern Railway are doing the same kind of business as the Spokane & Inland Empire Railroad Company, and the Fort Dodge, Des Moines & Southern Railroad, both of which are recognized interurbans. How can it be fairly said that the Washington & Old Dominion Railway, and the Piedmont & Northern Railway are not interurbans merely because one once ran by steam and the other may now run by steam if it so elects? How long must a road have operated by steam to prevent it subsequently becoming an interurban when the motive power changes to electricity; or, having once been operated by steam, how long must it operate by electricity before it may become an interurban? Does the fact that a road once operated by steam prevent it from ever becoming an interurban?

(5) The joint use of equipment and trackage is not regarded, in the case of the Pacific Electric Railway Company as disqualifying it from being an interurban. See decision 1961 of the California Railroad Commission, which, speaking of the Pacific Electric Railway Company says:

"Applicant operates a large suburban and interurban railway system in southern California, and its financial condition has heretofore been investigated on several occasions when applications were made for the issuance of securities."

(6) Neither does the above decision consider important the fact that the Southern Pacific Company owns the stock of the Pacific Electric Railway Company, and that certain of the officers of these two companies are the same persons, or that certain equipment is operated jointly with the Southern Pacific Company.

(7) The amount of interstate freight business is immaterial on the question whether or not an electric railway is an interurban. (See *Sandquist v. Ft. Dodge, Des Moines & Southern Railroad* cited above.) The interstate freight business of the Fort Dodge, Des Moines & Southern Railroad amounts to approximately eighty (80%) per cent of its total business.

This feature of interchange of freight, however, raises a further question: It is argued that such interchange, which is sometimes accompanied by interstate passenger traffic, brings the railroad within the definition—"Part of a general steam railroad system of transportation," thus raising the questions: (1) What is a general steam railroad system of trans-

portation? (2) What constitutes operating as a part of a system?

The word "system," as used throughout the Transportation Act, 1920, means a system similar to the Pennsylvania system, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad System, Southern Pacific Company (Pacific System), etc. The word "system" is used, in other words, in customary railroad parlance. (See also the opinion of the Court in *Hines v. Dahn*, 267 Fed. 105, where the Illinois Central Railroad is referred to as a system within the Federal Control Act.) Such roads, and others, doing a general railroad business with country wide connections are general steam railroad systems within the meaning of the Act.

It is to be noted, also, that the Act specifically says "a" system of transportation, which cannot be interpreted to mean "the" systems of transportation in the United States, or a group of systems.

Operating as a part of a system means, as a practical matter, operating as an integral part of that system and under a unified control. If there is a physical connection and a common control and the lines are used together as one general system, the definition of the Act would cover and include such a road. But when there is separate control and management, mere contiguity at points of connection, or even some common officials, would not be a decisive test. If a road is under such separate control that its officials can manage its own business, make its own contracts and regulate its own affairs, then it is not a part of another.

The idea that engaging in a large interstate freight business, in the course of which it interchanges cars with several steam trunk lines, brings a railway within the term "operating as a part of a general steam railroad system of transportation" is negated by the phraseology of various sections of the Transportation Act, 1920.

Interurban electric railways are excluded from the provisions of the Act under three heads:

(a) In all matters pertaining to Federal control, namely, Section 204-A; "reimbursement for deficits"; and Section 209-A; "guarantee to carriers," the exclusion covers an "interurban electric railway which has as its principal source of operating revenue urban, suburban, or interurban passenger traffic, or sale of power, heat and light, or both."

(b) In Section 1, Sub-section 22, forbidding extension and further construction without authority from the Interstate Commerce Commission; in Section 20-A requiring the assent of the Interstate Commerce Commission to the issuance of securities; and in Section 300, giving the Labor Board jurisdiction, the

exception is "a street, interurban or sub-urban electric railway not operating as a part of a general steam railroad system of transportation."

(c) In Section 15-A, dealing with rates, are excluded "interurban electric railways, unless operated as a part of a general steam railroad system of transportation or engaged in the general transportation of freight."

The contention that interchange of freight makes an electric line part of those trunk lines with which it interchanges assumes that Section 300 includes by inference exactly what Section 15-A specifically states, namely, " * * * or engaged in the general transportation of freight." If that is what Section 300 means, then the use of the words, " * * * or engaged in the general transportation of freight," as used in Section 15-A is surplusage. As a matter of fundamental legal construction such an assumption is unsound.

On the other hand, Congress must be assured to have spoken with discrimination. The purpose here of differentiating in the phraseology of the two sections was to differentiate in the meaning. Had Congress meant to describe the same kind of railways in these two sections, it would have described them in similar terms.

The Labor Board is not bound by interpretations of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Nevertheless, it should give careful thought to such interpretations where the Labor Board itself is interpreting identical language.

For example, Section 20-A, above quoted, includes interurban railways in exactly the same language as Section 300. Under Section 20-A the Interstate Commerce Commission has not thought itself warranted in assuming jurisdiction over the issuance of securities by interurban roads, some of those here in question. In other words, the Interstate Commerce Commission does not regard engaging "in the general transportation of freight" as equivalent to "operating as a part of a general steam railroad system of transportation." And again, directly interpreting Section 300 with regard to the nominations of members of the Labor Board, the Interstate Commerce Commission excluded from participation in such nominations both interurban electric railways and the most important organization of employees engaged in operating these railways.

(8) The railways have received a freight increase from the Interstate Commerce Commission. They have not received a passenger increase. The reason they have received the former and not the latter is that the freight business done by interurban roads is sufficiently general to give Congress jurisdiction over the matter. Passenger traffic, on the

other hand, is so local that Congress cannot properly regulate it. Therefore, such rates are left to the State Commissions.

Apart from the significant exclusion of the Labor Board from jurisdiction over railways engaged in the freight business, it is obvious as a practical matter, that the granting by the Labor Board of a wage increase, without corresponding authority to the Interstate Commerce Commission to raise rates, would result in serious complications. The Labor Board and the Interstate Commerce Commission were clearly intended to be inter-dependent in this matter. Such intention would be nullified if the Labor Board assumed jurisdiction where the Interstate Commerce Commission was without it.

And so it does not seem to the Labor Board that any or all of the eight factors above discussed materially affect the question of jurisdiction. It remains to say a word regarding the matter of statutory construction and the purpose of Congress.

In construing Section 300 of the Transportation Act, 1920, in reference to the railways before the Labor Board, it is well to bear in mind the settled rules of construction and interpretation. Whether an act be remedial or not, it is to be strictly construed as to the classes of people, citizens, parties, and subjects included, and none are to be included by any intendment not expressed in the terms used.

The intention of Congress becomes material only in case of an ambiguity in the language of the Act. While such an ambiguity does not exist here it nevertheless is not inappropriate to consider what the intention of Congress was.

It is plain that Congress has dealt in discriminating language with interurban electric railways throughout the Inter-

state Commerce Act and the Transportation Act, 1920, and has consistently treated them differently from steam lines. Congress has done this because there is a material difference generally speaking, between steam and electric roads in the matter of equipment, nature of service, and standards of employment, with a few exceptions, one service is general, the other is local. The difficulty is that a few electric railways have developed far beyond the original idea of an interurban. They have now come to rival many steam lines in service and size. And still the definition of what is an interurban has likewise broadened, not only by popular conception, but by legal, statutory and executive decree, so that the Pacific Electric Railway Company operating upward of six hundred (600) miles of road, the Fort Dodge, Des Moines and Southern Railroad owning two thousand four hundred (2,400) box and coal cars, and the Spokane & Inland Empire Railroad Company, crossing state lines and operating passenger and freight trains, are all judicially labeled "interurban." It is difficult, if not impossible, to get away from this definition.

All the respondents are electrically operated. Some have been judicially determined to be interurban; the remainder either are so similar in character that they cannot be successfully differentiated, or are otherwise clearly excluded by the words of the Act. Neither are the respondents operating as a part of any general steam railroad systems of transportation. Therefore, the Labor Board must decide that it has no jurisdiction over any of these respondents, and it herewith dismisses the applications of the petitioners for further hearing.

By order of

United States Railroad Labor Board,
R. M. Barton, Chairman.

Attest: C. P. Carrithers, Secretary.

COST OF LOCOMOTIVE REPAIR WORK BY PRIVATE COMPANIES AND
COST OF SIMILAR WORK IN RAILROAD COMPANY SHOPS
IN AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER, 1920.

Number of Locomotives	Name of Company doing work	Total Cost	Average Cost per Locomotive
234	Baldwin Locomotive Works	\$4,691,176	\$20,048
27	Rome Locomotive Company	459,000	17,000
41	American Locomotive Company	670,760	16,360
9	Lima Locomotive Works	149,535	16,615
11	Charleston Dry Dock Company	66,000	6,000
9	Southland Steamship Company	54,000	6,000
10	Merrill & Stevens	120,000	12,000
6	Broad Foot Iron Works	72,000	12,000
1	Pittsburg Boiler & Mch. Co.	1,670	1,670
2	Manufacturers Railway Shop	25,080	12,540
350	Total and weighted average	\$6,309,221	\$18,026
1080	Railroad Company Shops	\$5,504,144	\$5,096

NOTE: The figures as to charges of private companies are taken from actual contracts. Railroad shop costs are those ascertained by the Railroad Administration.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Here is some interesting evidence that should give the public food for thought in as much as the railroads are ever crying poverty, urging reduction in pay for the workers and begging for increased rates.

The figures quoted show the bare-faced manner employed to rob the public through exorbitant rates by sending repair work to private plants instead of doing it in railroad shops.

REPORT OF BRITISH LABOR COMMISSION INVESTIGATING CONDITIONS IN IRELAND.

Editors Note:

The report of the Commission representing the British Labor Movement, investigating conditions in Ireland, is one of the most scathing denunciations of governmental policy ever issued by an investigating commission.

The commission was composed of seven British labor representatives, headed by Arthur Henderson, Member of Parliament; assisted by Captain Kendall as Legal Adviser; Brigadier General Thompson, Military Adviser; and F. R. Johnson, of the Irish labor party, acting as Liaison Officer between the Commission and the Irish labor organizations. Had the report come from any other authority a disinterested party might conclude that it was compiled by those of strong pro-Irish sympathy, but coming as it does from responsible British subjects, whose loyalty to the British government was so well-proven between August 1914 and November 1918, one can very reasonably put aside any such conclusion.

In addition to condemning the policy of the crown forces operating in Ireland, the report expresses the fearful possibility of similar methods being used in England proper, or other parts of the British Empire, for the suppression of industrial rights as well as political liberty. Drawing as it does such a harrowing picture of gross brutality, irrational reprisals, destruction, arson, murder, and torture, one's blood congeals and imagination collapses. Mediaeval times seem resurrected, and this, in 1921, after millions of lives have been given that democracy might live and all people enjoy the blessings of peace and pursuit of happiness.

We ask those of our readers and members who are British subjects not to take offence or misunderstand. The investigation was made by your fellow countrymen, and for the information of all the workers of the world, and keep in mind that while you have your Lloyd George and the Irish problem, your Brothers in the States have their "Bureaucrats"; their West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Colorado, standing as shameful black blotches on the fair surface of a free land; therefore, sympathy for, and not criticism of each other, is essential, that we may, by union of effort, bring to all people political liberty, industrial freedom, and economic justice. We should repudiate those who have exploited our racial feelings, religious prejudices, and preyed upon our imagination to further their selfish ends.

The Report.

"There is a state of war in Ireland, and what are called outrages and reprisals are

but incidents in the bitter campaign. On one hand there are armed forces of the Crown, on the other the Irish Republican Army. It will be well before describing the reprisals we have investigated to provide a background by explaining the composition, character and temper of the opposing forces in Ireland. Only in this way is it possible to bring individual incidents into relation with the general situation.

The Government forces in Ireland consist of (a) military garrison, (b) Royal Irish Constabulary, (c) auxiliary division. In regard to (a) some 50,000 soldiers are at present quartered in Ireland. They are, in the main, young and inexperienced. Under conditions existing in Ireland up to and during the visit of this commission, these lads were continually being called upon to support the police against the civil population, a task which has always been distasteful to regular soldiers and should be confided only to highly disciplined troops. As a result their training has been neglected, discipline has become lax, youths at the most receptive periods of their lives have been brutalized and demoralized, and all this has been done at enormous cost to the taxpayers.

"Under the heading (b) are including the so-called Black and Tans, originally the Royal Irish Constabulary, but during the recent troubles resignations from the Irish Constabulary made it necessary to enroll Englishmen, Scotsmen and Welshmen to keep the force up to strength. Most of these new recruits were ex-soldiers and at first retained their khaki while wearing the Constabulary caps and belts, which are of so dark a green as to appear almost black, hence the expression of Black and Tans, a name whose point and humor have made it a catchword, although the khaki uniforms have now nearly disappeared.

Found Constables Undisciplined.

"While we wish to avoid making any general accusation against a body of men with so distinguished a record as the Royal Irish Constabulary, we feel compelled to express an opinion, based on our personal observations, that a by no means negligible proportion of the force as at present constituted are men of intemperate habits and utterly unsuited to their duties. It may be that not more than 1 per cent. of the R. I. C. are men of really bad character. Nevertheless, this small fraction has discredited the whole force as an instrument of policy by making it the object of general dread and detestation. Evidence in support of this statement was found in every district visited, though in some a distinction was made between members of the old Constabulary and the Black and Tans, the auxiliary division of the Constabulary, recruited exclusively from officers. Perhaps for this reason license is permitted among the cadets, the rank and file, which makes their conduct depend more on the personality of the local commanders than on instructions from headquarters.

"In Tralee the auxiliaries enjoyed a reputation for good behavior and moderation among the inhabitants, but in other districts which we visited they inspired terror, as the authors of reprisals whose brutality and destructive effects were only equalled by the skill and forethought with which they had been planned. In the auxiliary division the men who matter are those possessed of ability and education, who are inflamed by political passion and who, so far as could be seen during the visit of this commission, were being given a free hand.

Blame Reprisals on Cadets.

"In the south and west of Ireland, whenever reprisals have been scientific

cally carried out so as to cause a maximum of economic and industrial loss to the Irish countryside or city, they have almost invariably been the work of detachments of cadets. Several cases investigated by the commission revealed the fact that these detachments had worked independently of and brooked no interference from other forces of the Crown. This division is essentially undemocratic in its composition. It is a class weapon, which is being forged in Ireland and could be used in England. Further, the method of its employment at the present juncture gives color to the suspicion that it is the instrument of these reactionary forces which dictate the Irish policy of the British Government. Hitherto reprisals by the auxiliary have been hushed up as far as possible and efforts have been made to impute blame for their misdeeds to innocent civilians.

"The forces of the Crown in Ireland are opposed by the Republican volunteers—to speak of the forces of the Sinn Fein as an army is misleading. The Republican army may consist of 116 battalions, whose strengths vary from 100 to 1,000 men, but it is an army only in name. This remark implies no disrespect for that force, which in point of fact is far more formidable an organization than any army raised from a population of at most three millions could ever be.

Sinn Fein Army Ubiquitous.

"It is formidable because it is intangible. If it functioned as an army it would have to concentrate to fight, and then it could be defeated without difficulty, but in its present form it lives and fights and disperses. It is everywhere all the time and nowhere at any given moment. Without the sympathy and support of the vast majority of the population it could not exist. This support is probably more general and effective today than it has been at any previous period.

"The Irish volunteers are fed and harbored by people who, three years ago, were certainly not Sinn Feiners, and some of whom were Unionists. So great has been the provocation by the forces of the Crown that 80 per cent of Irish men and women now regard the shooting of policemen and throwing bombs at lorries with the same philosophic resignation that Lloyd George displays toward arson, pillage and shooting of civilians at sight in the presence of their wives and children.

"Under such conditions it is practically impossible to bring the Irish Republican Army to bay. It might be driven underground by use of an overwhelming military force, but it will spring up again when that force has been withdrawn. Executions and torture are not deterrents. They have, indeed, the opposite effect. It is reported on good authority that the day Kevin Barry was hanged several hundred undergraduates at Dublin University enrolled themselves as volunteers. Destruction of creameries and manufactories only serves to stimulate recruiting by increasing the number of desperate men. The policy of reprisals by destruction, if carried to its ultimate conclusion, will ruin Ireland outside of Ulster, but will not defeat the volunteers."

Whole People Victimized.

The commission next takes up "attacks upon members of the Crown forces," and says: "Members of the Royal Irish Constabulary have been shot both on and off duty. These cases are regarded by the Sinn Feiners, whether they approve them or not, as reprisals rather than outrages. They were, it is said, the outcome of the British Government's policy of coercion and repression, manifested in the imprison-

ment of people without trial, prohibition of public meetings and similar acts."

The shooting of members of the constabulary and subsequent resignations which took place were largely responsible for the dilution of the old Royal Irish Constabulary by newcomers of less desirable type, and for the enrollment of the auxiliary division. Though on the other hand it is clear that resort by a section of the Sinn Fein movement to a policy of physical force was itself but the outcome of the coercive policy on the part of the British Government. Since the introduction into Ireland of reinforcements of the Royal Irish Constabulary and the embodiment of the auxiliary division, attacks by members of the Irish Republican Army upon forces of the Crown have increased in number while the scale of operations has been enlarged."

"So far as we have been able to ascertain, the terrorization of persons in some way connected with the constabulary has not been carried out on a scale comparable with the terrorization of the mass of the Irish people. Nevertheless, the policy of victimization is most regrettable and has tended to embitter relations between the constabulary and the Irish people.

Terrorism Everywhere.

"In every part of Ireland that we visited we were impressed by the atmosphere of terrorism which prevailed. This is due, to some extent, to the uncertainty. People are afraid that their houses might be burned. They fear that they might be arrested, or even dragged from their beds and shot. But the terrorism is accentuated by other less direct methods. Lorries of armed men with their rifles at the ready, are frequent sights in towns and even in country districts.

"We are aware that the Irish Secretary would have us believe that these brave men might be shot by cowardly assassins in the streets, but we cannot believe that for men to carry rifles at the ready, is a means of protection against the possibility of being shot from a window or at a distance. This display of arms assists to spread the feeling of terror. The sight of tin hats, drawn bayonets and revolvers, and here and there of sand bags or machine guns or powerful searchlights, is calculated to terrorize the civilian population, but the insolent and provocative conduct of certain sections of the Crown is even more likely to inspire or to incite reprisals.

"The Royal Irish Constabulary often carry Black and Tan flags on their motor lorries, glorying in the title which has spread fear throughout the land. Sometimes below it will be found a small Sinn Fein flag, or a flag of the Irish Republic will be trailed at the tail of the lorry in the dust or mire of the road. We would submit that no disciplined force would so deliberately encourage bitterness of spirit or inflame feelings of retaliation in this way.

"We have witnessed with feelings of shame the insolent swagger of individual Black and Tans in the streets of Irish towns. We have heard raucous voices to the accompaniment of the rumble of a police lorry, bawling a constabulary song. 'We are the boys of the R. I. C., we are as happy as happy can be.' Incidents such as these may not seem to be important, but who can doubt that in Ireland today they intensify hatred of the British Government and its ways.

"It is unfortunate also that the civilian population should witness, as many have done, members of Crown forces under the influence of drinks. A member of this commission stated to his colleagues that he had seen in a street an auxiliary

cadet, revolver in hand, distinctly the worse for liquor, stop at a railway station. Members of the commission saw a number of Black and Tans—they were R. I. C. uniforms and were certainly not, to judge by their general appearance and accent, members of the old R. I. C.—invade the refreshment room. We use the word invade advisedly. Their behavior was unmannerly, to say the least. They shouted an R. I. C. song, and in general made the room intolerable for the travelers who were inside. When the Black and Tans appeared some of the uniformed men were the worse for drink, and one Black and Tan lurched along the platform of the station using his rifle, presumably loaded, as a walking stick.

"Again, it may be said that these incidents are but small affairs, but such conduct must arouse feelings of resentment or fear, or both, among the civilian population.

"We have no desire to overstate the facts, but the atmosphere of terrorism which has been created, and the provocative behavior of the armed servants of the Crown, quite apart from specific reprisals, are sufficient in themselves to arouse in our hearts feelings of the deepest horror and shame.

"Forces of the Crown in Ireland have been guilty of arson. In a few instances the Government has admitted as much, and we have no doubt that if the Chief Secretary were pressed to declare the facts in other cases he would be driven, however reluctantly, to make similar admissions. Incendiarism is part of the policy of the Black and Tans and auxiliaries. It is, we believe, one of their methods of terrorism and revenge. In the face of the admissions of the Government as to the origin of fires at Balbriggan, Achonry and Tubbercurry, the general public well may suspect the truth of denials of the British Government as to complicity of their servants in other cases, even if direct evidence were not available. Such evidence, however, there is, and the legitimate surmises of those who mistrust its Government's statements are proved to be well founded.

"It has been represented to us, however, that the presence of uniformed men at a fire is no proof that Crown forces are responsible for the outbreak. It has been suggested that Sinn Feiners have obtained police and military uniforms and that fires might be the work of Republicans bent upon creating hatred of the British Government. We cannot believe that there is much substance in this argument."

Looting.

"It is within the knowledge of the British Government that there have been cases of looting. We understand that certain members of the Crown forces have been punished for this offense, but looting is carried on more extensively than the Government would be prepared to admit. Members of this commission heard of cases where allegations of theft had been made against Crown forces and where subsequently articles assumed to have been stolen had been found. No doubt there are cases of this kind. On the other hand, the evidence we have received goes to show that a considerable amount of looting has actually taken place. There are, obviously, opportunities for theft where raids are being made on premises. We took evidence from a witness who stated that over £300 worth of goods had been taken from his shop shortly before a raid on his premises, which it may be pointed out was undertaken with a view to arresting a person in his employ. The dealer in question and his assistants had taken stock that morning. Following the raid the assistants again took careful stock, allowing

for sales since the previous stock taking, and goods to the value named above were found to have disappeared. Sir Hamar Greenwood has stated that there is no truth whatever in the assertion that goods were taken from the shop. Presumably the Chief Secretary's information is obtained from members of the Crown forces who took part in the raid, or their superior officers. The choice is between accepting the word of the accused or the accuser. We have formed the opinion with regard to this case that the allegations made against the servants of the Crown are true, as we cannot believe that the witness and his assistants have deliberately invented the story of the looting.

"Witnesses who saw the burning of creameries assert that butter and cheese were in some cases taken away by the attacking parties. In some instances we know that the produce of creameries was destroyed or damaged by fire. It is also beyond doubt that in others the Crown forces looted the stores of the creameries before they were fired. There are so many undoubted cases of looting and theft that this commission must add these crimes to those of burning and destruction with which we have already dealt. We were filled with shame that in the name of law and order servants of the British Government should be guilty of besmirching in eyes of Ireland the honesty of the British people."

Beating and Flogging.

"Many cases of beating and other forms of brutality came to our notice, some of which we were able to investigate while we were in Cork. We heard on the second day of our visit that during the afternoon the auxiliaries, with whips of the kind used by drivers of jaunting cars, had struck pedestrians with them. We did not actually see the occurrence, but we took evidence from a Town Councillor who had witnessed the incident. The auxiliaries appear to have driven the people before them, lashing the while with the whips. Most of the people who were struck did not protest, probably through fear of worse consequences, but one man who did was called an Irish swine, an epithet commonly applied by many members of the Crown forces to the people of Ireland. The event naturally created deep resentment in the city.

"In some places there has been a good deal of flogging of the people. We had before us in one town a witness with a record of fourteen years' service in an Irish regiment. He served through the late war and was a company sergeant major. While in a street he was seized by five police and searched. The statement he made may be given in his own words:

"They then accused me of teaching Sinn Feiners the use of machine guns. This I at once denied and said, 'You should arrest me and put me on trial, you make such serious charges against me.' One of the police then called me a black bastard and used other very vile language to me. I was compelled, at the rifle point, to kneel in the mud and on a threat of death to take an oath that I was not a Sinn Feiner. A framed photo of de Valera was then shown me by one of the policemen and I was ordered to spit on it three times or be shot. I was struck and kicked.

"I was then ordered to get up and clear off. I did so, but was followed by about twelve policemen, who again set on me and very severely beat me with rifles, fists and feet. I was knocked to the ground and kicked while there.

Assailants Were Irish.

"These men were not English. They all spoke with an Irish accent, and one

who spoke with a strong brogue served me worst. He said after a time, "Let him go, he has had enough," but when the others desisted and I rose he felled me again. I was eventually allowed to go, but two of them continued to follow me kicking and beating me. I believed they desired to get me away from the other people and shoot me. Four or five soldiers, members of a regiment, came up and prevented the police doing me any further injury. When handing back my papers they said, "Here, take your rubbish. We have taken no quids from you, so don't write and tell Lloyd George that we have done so." They said they were going to shoot every ex-soldier."

"At the time we saw this man," adds the commission, "he bore bruises caused by the brutal treatment of the police."

Black and Tans, "appear to have taken to themselves the power to administer oaths. The following statement was given to the commission in evidence by a lad of 18, who had been searched and a postcard photograph of the late Lord Mayor of Cork found in his possession: 'The Black and Tan who had searched me said I had a photo of MacSwiney. The man in charge told me to go down on my knees. I did not go down. He struck me across the face with his clinched fist. Then he told me again to go down on my knees. I did not go down, and three or four of the Black and Tans who were around pushed me down on my knees. The leader then took a bound book about the size of a novel from under his arm. He gave it to me and told me to hold it above my head and repeat the following words: "I swear that I have nothing to do with the Sinn Fein in the future." I took no notice. Then the leader of the Black and Tans put the barrel of his rifle to my forehead and told me to repeat the oath. All this time I had said nothing. I repeated the oath. The leader then said: "Say God bless the R. I. C." I said nothing, and the leader struck me with his fist on the face and said: "Repeat God bless the R. I. C. three times." I said, "God bless the R. I. C." Then he took a large framed photo of de Valera from under his arm and told me to spit on de Valera's face three times. I took no notice and the leader struck me again on the face with his fist. I made an attempt to do what I was told, but didn't actually do it, and one of the Black and Tans said: "They are very dry". The leader again struck me on the face. Then they all went away."

"For refinement of cruelty it would be difficult to find a worse case than that of a witness who was examined on the treatment he had received at the hands of men who clearly were members of the Crown forces. This man was taken from his home by masked men with revolvers. He was asked a question which he says he was unable to answer. He was kicked and thumped, and later received blows on the head from revolvers, and kicked again while on the ground. He was asked whether he preferred to be shot or drowned. He could not swim and he replied that he would rather be shot. The masked men decided that he should be drowned, and he was thrown into a river. Fortunately, the tide was low and he was able to keep his head above water. Two shots were fired after him. Then one of the men said: 'He's gone where MacSwiney has gone,' and left the witness in the belief that he was drowned."

"We give these cases," say the Commissioners, "judicially, as illustrations of occurrences which are not infrequent and for which we can find no justification whatever. Even if the individuals ill-used were notorious and prominent Sinn Feiners and gunmen, we should regard such inhuman

treatment as a disgrace to those directly and indirectly responsible for it."

A Woman's Story.

"Unfortunately, in their work of hunting down people the agents of the British Government often act in a way which is terrifying to women. We took evidence in a case where a party of five or six men, dressed in the uniform of the R. I. C., one of them drunk, called at a house after 1 o'clock in the morning in search of a man of over 70 years of age. His wife and a girl were the only persons in the house. There was violent knocking at the door and some one called out, 'Hurry up, or the door will be broken in.' The woman opened the door as quickly as possible and she was asked whether her husband was at home. Her reply was to the effect that he was not. The evidence of the witness continued: 'One of the men then asked if there was any correspondence between myself and my husband. I answered no, whereupon I was jeered at and asked is it likely that husband and wife do not correspond. A man of about 30 years old, dressed in civilian clothes, with his hair brushed back and his face smeared with some grayish looking stuff, was with the party. He was more offensive and violent than any of the uniformed policemen. He brandished a revolver in our faces and scolded the girl, asking her why she stayed in my house, and finally shouted at me that "if it is two years we will do for him." I noticed that this particular man had an accent of the North of Ireland. After this all the men went out. Then one returned and came up the stairs. A window was suddenly broken and I feared shooting and told the girl to lie down. We both lay down until we heard motor lorries going off amid much laughter. After a bit, when all was quiet, I looked out and found that two thatched buildings belonging to the out-farm were on fire, also some hay. There was a cow and a calf in one of the buildings, but I managed to let them out. I found two paraffin lamps overturned in the house and also a candle near the burnt building. Next day I found that a large coal shovel, two pairs of gloves, a flash lamp and a fat hen, but a very old and I hope tough one, had disappeared. It was a very trying experience for a woman of my age. For two hours from 1:15 to 3:15 a. m., I was in fear for my life, to say nothing of my home. I live in constant dread of another attack."

"This rough and brutal treatment of women is by no means the worst that is to be said against men in the service of the British Crown. It is, however, extremely difficult to obtain direct evidence of incidents affecting females, for the women of Ireland are reticent on such subjects."

Shooting.

"The Crown forces are gunmen, ever ready to brandish their weapons in order to inspire fear or elicit information. Unfortunately their arms have been used for much deadlier purposes."

Reference is made to "indiscriminate firing which took place at the Croke Park football grounds in Dublin. The killed and injured, numbering seventy-three persons in all, included both women and boys, who, it is safe to say, were perfectly innocent victims. If the police succeeded in shooting a gunman, they did so by pure accident. The brutal murder of British officers on the same day appears to have overshadowed in the minds of the British public the equally callous murder of innocent people at Croke Park. We believe the second crime to be every bit as bad as the first."

"The commission was more concerned to secure reliable evidence on these points on which official statements conflicted with

unofficial versions, or which the Government had categorically denied, or glossed over, or ignored. Opinion is that the Croke Park tragedy was not in the nature of pre-meditated reprisal." It is quite possible that the authorities had for some time been contemplating a round-up at Croke Park when the match between the Dublin and Tipperary teams took place, but it would appear from Sir Hamar Greenwood's statement that the decision had been finally determined by the assassinations of officers earlier in the day. It is inconceivable that the forces employed in the round-up would not be affected by those assassinations, and, accordingly, it is only reasonable to expect that special precautions would be taken against any hitch in carrying out the plan for encircling the field by the military. Sir Hamar Greenwood states that the police arrived before the military cordon was complete, and it would appear from this admission that the round-up, instead of working to plan, was partially disorganized in its preliminary stages. Even if this initial blunder had not taken place, the commission finds it difficult to concur in the view of the authorities that the scheme was a sound one. Mass psychology is often a sensitive and uncertain factor and mob fears are quickly aroused. This is particularly true in Ireland, where the sudden arrival of Crown forces, particularly the R. I. C., has so often been followed by tragedy, or the conclusion is that the scheme in itself was dangerous, that its execution was a lamentable failure, and that there was no justification for what occurred."

Calculated Brutality.

"Not even panic, itself a sufficiently serious reflection in the case of a disciplined force, can excuse the action of the police, among whom there appears to have been a spirit of calculated brutality and lack of self-control which, as has been officially admitted, resulted in twelve innocent persons losing their lives, eleven being injured seriously enough to be detained in hospital and fifty others being more or less slightly hurt, a grand total of seventy-three victims. According to the evidence furnished to the commission the operations were conducted by the R. I. C. and the auxiliaries. The soldiers took no part. Finally, the central point of the Government's defense, namely, that the police were fired on from two corners of the field, does not, in the face of the evidence submitted to the commission, appear to be tenable. Croke Park was a ghastly tragedy resulting from official errors of judgment and incompetence."

Tralee was visited by the commission and is instanced as "exemplifying more than any other place the demoralizing effects of coercion, repression and reprisals. The whole population seemed to be sunk in the depths of morbid fear and contagious depression. There is no curfew in Tralee, but the streets become bare soon after the hour of darkness sets in. When the commission visited the town the situation was comparatively calm, but the effects of the operation of official determination were very obvious. Petty tyranny, beatings, intimidation, raids, threats of violence against husbands uttered to wives, brutal assaults to make boys forswear the Sinn Fein, to denounce the Pope, to spit on photographs of the late Lord Mayor of Cork, to chant the battle cry of the R. I. C., and innumerable other methods of terrorization which were reported to the

commission, had left their marks upon the inhabitants. The very atmosphere in Tralee was deadening. Conditions there spoke eloquently of what the people had suffered under the Black and Tans. These have now been partly replaced by the auxiliaries and it is only fair to state that the commission was informed that the latter were conducting their duties with greater consideration for the inhabitants than they had been accustomed to experience prior to their introduction."

Final Appeal.

"The final solution of the Irish problem will not be found through a policy of violence or of vengeance. Ultimately it will have to be found along the lines of conciliation and consent, by the more enlightened method of negotiation. The Irish people have faith in British Labor alone among the political parties in this country, and we believe that if the Labor movement will persist in its efforts for peace it will be able to make an effective contribution toward the settlement of the most difficult problem now confronting the British people.

"We cannot close this report without an appeal to the British Labor movement and to the British public. Things are being done in the name of Britain which must make her name stink in the nostrils of the whole world. The honor of our people has been gravely compromised. Not only is there a reign of terror in Ireland which should bring a blush of shame to every British citizen, but the nation is being held in subjection by the Empire which has proudly boasted that it is the friend of small nations. Let the people of Britain raise their voices in united demands for the rescue of the Irish people from the rule of force and for the establishment of peace and freedom and a new brotherhood between the people of the British Isles. Only by repudiating the errors of the past and the infamies of the present can the democracy of Great Britain recover its honor, only by granting to Ireland the freedom which is her due can our people fulfill their great responsibilities toward our sister nation."

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If you will advise us at once how many buttons, **each month** you will need for the year 1921, we will be glad to fill your order.

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WHAT SCABS WON'T DO.

No scab would write back home and say:
 "Dear mother, I am scabbing;
 I'm working here in a vile bull pen
 At the only job worth grabbing.
 I work, eat, sleep here on the job;
 Am penned in like a crook,
 And have armed guards protecting me
 From the men whose job I took."

Nor would he write to Molly Dun
 And say: "My Molly, dear,
 I want to prove myself a man,
 And that is why I'm here.
 I'm praying for the day to come
 When you and I shall wed;
 I know, dear, you agree with me,
 'Tis best to scab for bread."

Nor would he take his little kids
 And place them on his knees,
 And tell with pride of the time he scabbed
 On men who would be free.
 But the man who fights for his union
 cause
 May tell with keenest pride,
 His dear old mother, way back home,
 Or the girl he would make his bride,
 Exactly what his pursuit is;
 He has no cause for shame;
 And the kiddies, too, are glad to hear
 Of the days when dad was game.

—Selected.

**INFORMATION FOR GUESTS IN
BOLSHEVIK HOTEL.**

Guests are requested to deposit their machine guns with the night clerk.

Patrons of the hotel are earnestly advised not to loiter in the lobby. In spite of every precaution on the part of the management, accidents will happen.

Meals will be served when possible, by arrangement with the Kitchen Soviets.

Please do not assassinate the chambermaids, as the supply is limited.

Guests will refrain from calling for hot water. Bourgeois luxuries are not provided.

Guests are advised to pay no attention to fire-alarms and explosions.

Guests are urged not to wear collar and cuffs in the lobby of the hotel as it attracts unpleasant attention.

Guests desiring to make their wills can find a notary in the sun parlor.

The management has arranged for a barber to visit the hotel every other Thursday.

Please do not use the wall paper for rough drafts or manifestos.

When checking garments in the cloak-room, kindly do not leave any hand grenades or time clocks in the pockets. We have had a number of complaints about this.

Guests are requested not to jeer at the bell-hops. The fact that they were form-

erly grand-dukes is not to be held against them.—Philadelphia Evening Public Ledger.

**JUDICIAL USURPATION AGAIN
SHOWN BY HIGH COURT.**

In 1890 congress passed the Sherman anti-trust law. The first sentence in the first section declares:

"Every contract, combination in the form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy, in restraint of trade or commerce among the several states, or with foreign nations, is hereby declared to be illegal."

At that time trade unionists asked that labor organizations be exempted, but were told that that was not necessary, as the bill spoke for itself.

But the courts ruled otherwise. They read into the statute a meaning never intended.

In 1914 congress specifically excluded labor from the act by its declaration "that the labor of a human being is not a commodity or article of commerce."

This was intended as a notification to the courts that congress sees a difference between property and the labor of a human being.

At its first opportunity (Duplex-Machinists' case) the United States supreme court smashes that declaration and notifies the law making body that labor is a commodity, congress and the president notwithstanding.

Anti-unionists are jubilant over the classification of labor with a sack of cement or a printing press, and they cannot be expected to consider the blow congress has received from judicial usurpers.

A man who would enslave his fellows will not object to usurpation in any form.

But the significance of this blow will be appreciated by other citizens when they realize that Duplex-Machinists' decision not only classifies labor as a commodity, but it extends the power of the judiciary over congress by ignoring the expressed will of that body.

Defenders of the decision say it "puts capital and labor on the same footing." The ignorance (or is it cunning?) of these men is astounding.

To say that capital—a blast furnace, a coke oven or a printing press—is equal to labor is to compare an inanimate thing, owned by capitalists, with a human being.

Labor is not a commodity because it cannot be separated from the human being. Labor is more than physical strength. It is a combination of this and mind, will, intellect, spirit—everything that makes a normal man.

Labor cannot be sold unless the man is sold.

No sharp reasoning, no murky logic, no appeals to protect trade can disguise

the outstanding principle involved in the Duplex-Machinists' decision.

Labor will continue its fight against judicial usurpation and the theory upon

which injunction judges rest their cause.

The United States supreme court has reversed itself on more than one occasion.

History will repeat.

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\$5 Government Savings Stamps.....	4.14
*\$25 Treasury Savings Certificates.....	20.70
\$100 Treasury Savings Certificates.....	82.80
\$1,000 Treasury Savings Certificates.....	828.00

* Note the new denominations for 1921:

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\$1 Treasury Savings Stamps

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(l) Lineman. (t) Trimmers. (c.s.) Cable Splicers. (s) Shopmen. (r.r.) Railroad Men. (p.o.) Picture Operators.
(f) Fixture Hangers. (p) Powerhouse men.

L. U.	Location.	Rec. Sec'y.	Address.	Fin. Sec'y.	Address.	Meeting Place.	Meeting Date.
(1)1	St. Louis, Mo.....	Walt O'Shea.....	6417 Ridge Ave. Wellston, Mo.	A. M. Bradford....	4582 St. Ferdinand.	2651 Locust St.....	Every Tuesday.
(1)2	St. Louis, Mo.....	H. G. Solliday.....	Box 587.....	W. E. Santz.....	3000 Eastern Ave...	3000 Easton Av.....	Every Friday.
(1)3	New York, N. Y....	Geo. W. Whitford..	130 E. 16th St.....	W. A. Hogan.....	130 E. 16th St.....	Labor Temple.....	1st & 3d Thurs.
(m)4	New Orleans, La....	H. Logarde.....	527 S. Rocheblave St.	R. L. Hottinger....	7311 Cohn St.....	715 Union St.....	2d & 4th Wed.
(1)5	Pittsburgh, Pa.....	Monte Getz.....	607 Bigelow Blvd..	M. P. Gordan.....	607 Bigelow Blvd...	607 Bigelow Rd....	Every Friday.
(1)6	San Francisco.....	Jas. McKnight.....	200 Guerrero St....	J. H. Clover.....	200 Guerrero St....	Bldg. Tr'des Temp.	Every Wed.
(1)7	Springfield, Mass..	D. A. More.....	21 Sanford St.....	J. A. Beauchemin..	21 Sanford St.....	19 Sanford St.....	Every Monday.
(1)8	Toledo, O.....	Chas. Potts.....	1055 Orchard St....	R. W. Fisher.....	1205 Collingwood... Ave.	Kapp's Hall.....	Every Monday.
8a	Boston, Mass.....	Bella Young.....	43 Riverview Rd....	Helen Fleming.....	72 Harvard St.... Brookline, Mass.		
(1)9	Chicago, Ill.....	Harry Slater.....	5 S. Sangamon St..	L. M. Fee.....	5 S. Sangamon St....	5 S. Sangamon St..	Every Friday.
(m)10	Butler, Pa.....	R. F. Knittle.....	144 N. Main St....	R. E. Forsythe....	317 Elm St.....	Ln'td Lab. C'n Hall	2d & 4th Tues.
(e)11	Pateron, N. J.....	Louis Huber.....	795 E. 18th St.....	Chas. Phalen.....	215 Godwin St.....	Labor Institute....	1st & 3d Tues.
(m)12	Pueblo, Colo.....	H. L. Hutt.....	Box 70.....	Ed. Carlson.....	Box 70.....	Labor Temple.....	Every Thurs.
(m)13	Dover, N. J.....	Fred Sherm.....	Liberty St.....	M. M. Cunnow.....	Box 88.....	Labor Temple.....	2d & 4th Fri.
(1)14	Pittsburgh, Pa.....	E. L. Huey.....	1223 Reddour St.... N. S.	L. W. McOleanhan..	City Bldg, Ohio Federal St. N. S.	Union Labor Temple.	1st & 3d Friday.
(1)15	Jersey City, N. J..	W. R. Burke.....	581 Summit Ave....	Wm. H. Bowen.....	242 Grove St.....	583 Summit Ave....	Every Mon.
(1)16	Evansville, Ind....	Frank Smith.....	1300 E. Oregon....	E. E. Hoskinson... Wm. Frost.....	1227 S. 8th St.....	311 S. 1st St.....	Every Sunday.
(1)17	Detroit, Mich.....	F. Westlake.....	55 Adelaide St....	E. E. Forsythe....	55 Adelaide St....	333 Cass St.....	Every Thurs.
(1)18	Los Angeles, Calif.	Walter C. Hall....	Labor Temple.....	M. C. Mohen.....	Labor Temple.....	Labor Temple.....	Thursdays.
19	Concord, N. H.....	A. McInnis.....	47 S. State St....	Earl Frost.....	27 Fayette St....	Centr. Labor Hall..	4th Tues.
(1)20	New York, N. Y....	Leon Irving.....	123 Albany Ave.... Brooklyn, N. Y.	W. F. Young.....	220 E. 117th St...	Centr'l Op'a House.	1st, 3d & 5th Friday.
(1)21	Philadelphia, Pa..	H. Weber.....	2545 Turner Stl... Brooklyn, N. Y.	W. T. McKinney... J. M. Gibb.....	Westville, N. J.... 4732 N. 36th St...	Bricklayers' Hall..	Friday.
(1)22	Omaha, Nebr.....	Sidney Slaven....	1009 Dorcas St....	Leo Mitchell.....	4732 N. 36th St...	Labor Temple.....	Tuesday.
(1)23	St. Paul, Minn....	P. G. Lawson.....	267½ W. 7th St...	E. M. Stanchfield..	212 Dakota Bldg... 404 Kasota Bldg...	75 W. 7th St.... A. O. U. W. Hall...	1st & 3d Thurs. 1st & 3d Tues.
(m)24	Minne. & St. Paul, Minn.	Ed. M. Shave.....	1764 Hennepin Ave.	E. M. Stanchfield..	404 Kasota Bldg... Minneap., Minn.	A. O. U. W. Hall...	1st & 3d Tues.
(1)25	Terre Haute, Ind..	Geo. Thomas.....	125 S. 13½ St....	J. D. Akers.....	234 N. 15th St....	824½ Main St....	1st & 3d Wed.
(1)26	Washington, D. C.	Wm. F. Kelly.....	1204 Penn. Av., NW	B. A. O'Leary.....	1204 Penn. Av., NW	1204 Penn. Av., NW	Every Thurs.
(cs)27	Baltimore, Md.....	A. J. Murphy.....	Smith Ave..... Landesdown P. O.	Irving Morgan....	2731 Fernwick Av..	Old Town Bank....	Monday.
(1)28	Baltimore, Md.....	F. J. Meeder.....	20 N. East Ave....	T. J. Fagan.....	1222 St. Paul St...	1222 St. Paul St...	Friday.
(1)29	Trenton, N. J.....	Jack Sullivan....	128 Burton Ave....	Fred Rose.....	20 Parkinson Ave..	Broad and Front St.	1st & 3d Thurs.
(cs)30	Erie, Pa.....	W. O. McEnteer... G. Hartmann....	907 German St.... 1405 E. 9th St...	W. L. Cross..... Wm. Murnian....	147 W. 18th St.... 915 E. 4th St....	C. L. U. Hall..... Trds. Union Hall..	2d & 4th Fri. 2d & 3d Thurs.
(m)32	Lima, Ohio.....	D. M. Donehoo....	957 Eliz. St. N....	W. R. Morris.....	512 W. McKibben.. St.	219½ S. Main St...	Monday.
(m)33	New Castle, Pa....	H. P. Callahan....	701 Chestnut St...	J. P. Merrilees....	716 Wilmington av.	8. N. Mill St....	Every Fri.
(1)34	Peoria, Ill.....	Wm. Burns.....	207 Clark Ave....	Frances Roche....	708 Fayette Ave....	Labor Temple.....	2d & 4th Thurs.
(1)35	Hartford, Conn....	Walt G. Cramer... Wm. Burns.....	104 Asylum St.... 104 Asylum St....	Chas. H. Hall.....	104 Asylum St....	104 Asylum St....	Every Fri.
(m)36	Sacramento, Cal..	E. J. Berrigan....	Route 2, Box 130..	J. Noonan.....	1120 20th St.....	Labor Temple.....	Every Thurs.
(1)37	New Britain, Conn.	Edw. Lawrence....	Plainville, Conn..	Thos. F. Stanton..	61 Garden St....	Painter's Hall....	2d & 4th Thurs.
(w)38	Cleveland, Ohio...	Clarence Sickman..	2182 E. 9th St.... Browning Bldg.	F. J. Bilger.....	2182 E. 9th St.... Browning Bldg...	2182 E. 9th St....	Every Tues.
(1)39	Cleveland, Ohio...	Jos. Lynch.....	1708 Willey Ave....	H. J. Sutherland..	2182 E. 9th St....	2182 E. 9th St., 3d. Floor.	Every Thurs.
(1)41	Buffalo, N. Y.....	H. C. Thompson... W. T. Gardiner..	548 Fargo Ave.... 1025 Mobawk St...	G. O. King..... Theo. Rose.....	732 Glenwood Ave.. 306 Spring St....	270 Broadway.... Labor Temple.....	Tuesday. 1st & 3d Fri.
(1)42	Utica, N. Y.....	T. J. O'Brien.....	Box 416.....	W. J. Night.....	Box 416.....	316 James St....	Friday.
(1)44	Rochester, N. Y...	F. Miller.....	1192 E. Main St...	Howard Travis....	70 Richard St....	Fraternal Bldg....	2d & 4th Tues.
(1)45	Buffalo, N. Y.....	B. B. Kennedy....	5 Sycamore St....	F. H. Lamme.....	4 Gelston St.....	48 W. Eagle St...	2d & 4th Thurs.
(1)46	Seattle, Wash.....	A. W. Esselback... C. D. Wyant.....	317 Labor Temple. 420 Stone Pk. Blvd.	A. G. Heller..... J. F. Skeels.....	Rm. 317 Lab. Temp. Voss Hotel.....	Labor Temple..... Labor Temple.....	Thursday. 1st & 3d Tues.
(1)48	Portland, Ore.....	Frank Green.....	319 Lumber Ex.... Bldg.	J. D. M. Crockwell.	319 Lumber Ex.... Bldg.	Eagles Hall.....	Wednesday.
(1)51	Peoria, Ill.....	L. Holley.....	916 Sanford St....	Fred V. Klooz....	316 Pope St.....	Labor Temple.....	1st & 3d Mon.
(1)52	Newark, N. J.....	Frank Werner.....	82 Columbia Ave...	Edw. A. Schroeder..	262 Washington St.	262 Washington St.	Every Tues.
(m)53	Kansas City, Mo..	Oscar C. Hull.....	2106 E. 42nd St...	Jos. Cloughley....	923 Orville Ave.... Kas. City, Kas.	Labor Temple.....	Tuesday.
(1)54	Columbus, O.....	Walt D. Gaver....	Briggsdale, Ohio..	C. L. Williams....	86 W. N. Broadway.	21½ N. Front St...	2d & 4th Tues.
(m)55	Des Moines, Ia....	S. West.....	512 Park Ave.....	Jas. Howery.....	267 E. 16th St....	Trds. & Labor Hall	Friday.
(1)56	Erie, Pa.....	N. Amand.....	1605 Sassafras St..	E. H. Falls.....	1109 F. 30th St...	17th and State....	2d & 4th Wed.
(m)57	Salt Lake City, U.	T. J. Jones.....	1030 W. 2 So....	Dave Anderson....	456 Blaine Ave....	Labor Temple.....	Every Thurs.
(1)58	Detroit, Mich.....	W. W. Borsch.....	55 Adelaide St....	F. K. Harris.....	55 Adelaide St....	333 Cass Ave.....	Tuesday.

L. U.	Location.	Rec. Sec'y.	Address.	Fin. Sec'y.	Address.	Meeting Place.	Meeting Date.
(w)59	Dallas, Tex.	Clyde Hoobler.	8 Labor Temple.	L. B. Irvin.	Rm. 8 Lab. Temp.	Labor Temple.	Every Mon.
(i)80	San Antonio, Tex.	Max Niedorf.	407 Indiana St.	Wm. Canze.	746 Aransas Ave.	Trade Council Hall	Every Wed.
(i)82	Youngstown, O.	E. Hughes.	150 E. Marion Ave.	W. J. Fitch.	133 Benita Ave.	223 W. Federal St.	1st & 3d Thurs.
(m)63	Warren, Pa.	F. M. Scheaffer.	6 W. Wayne St.	A. A. Keller.	116 Main Ave.	C. L. U. Hall.	1st & 3d Mon.
(w)64	Youngstown, O.	Bert Walsh.	P. O. Box 195.	Wm. Axelson.	P. O. Box 195.	Resh Hall.	Tuesday.
(i)85	Butte, Mont.	N. Marick.	Box 846.	W. C. Medhurst.	Box 846.	I. O. O. M. Hall.	Every Friday.
(m)66	Houston, Tex.	E. C. McQuillian.	4816 Caroline St.	J. P. Willson.	Box 454.	Labor Temple.	Every Wed. 8 p. m.
(m)67	Quincy, Ill.	Warren Hartzel.	801 Adams St.	R. Lubbering.	921 N. 11th St.	Quincy Lbr. T'mple	2d & 4th Mon.
(i)68	Denver, Colo.	W. J. Hackett.	406 Club Bldg.	F. J. Kelly.	3301 Tennyson St.	412 Club Bldg.	Every Mon.
(i)69	Dallas, Tex.	T. D. Betts.	P. O. Box 827.	A. M. Lewis.	P. O. Box 827.	Labor Temple.	Every Mon.
(i)71	Columbus, O.	John McGehan.	1935 Parsons Ave.	G. C. Graham.	1369 Edgewood Ave.	21½ N. Front.	Every Tues.
(i)72	Waco, Tex.	T. S. Cox.	Box 814.	Claude Doyle.	P. O. Box 814.	Labor Hall.	2d & 4th Mon.
(i)73	Spokane, Wash.	R. J. Franks.	Box 635.	W. A. Grow.	Box 635.	Carpenters' Hall.	2d & 4th Fri.
(rr)74	Danville, Ill.	Leslie Cunningham.	723 Bryan Ave.	E. F. Truby.	927 N. Franklin St.	Trds. Council Hall.	2d & 4th Wed.
(i)75	Gr'd Rapids, Mich.	Frank Harrison.	742 Weedworth St. S. E.	Chas. Anderson.	1432 Wilcox Pk. Av.	415 N. Ottawa St.	Friday.
(i)76	Tacoma, Wash.	Geo. Sanderson.	Box 1261.	Roy Hunt.	210 St. Helen Av.	Bldg. Trades Hall.	1st & 3d Tues.
(cs)78	Cleveland, O.	W. R. Lennox.	2182 E. 9th St.	Leo A. Conners.	14016 Castalia Ave. N. E.	2182 E. 9th St.	Monday.
(i)79	Syracuse, N. Y.	J. E. Dibble.	319 Craddock St.	Robt. Taylor.	1121 3rd St. No.	Myers Hall.	Friday.
(m)80	Norfolk, Va.	Geo. Rohlsen.	110 W. York St.	T. J. Gates.	846 41st W.	I. O. O. F. Hall.	Wednesday.
(m)81	Scranton, Pa.	Wm. R. Weir.	2505 Prospect Ave.	Wm. Dailey.	822 Prospect Ave.	225 Wash. Ave.	1st & 3d Thurs.
(i)82	Dayton, O.	J. W. Howell.	122 Stillwater Ave.	Geo. Congdon.	428 Lorain Ave.	Labor Temple.	Every Mon.
(i)83	Los Angeles, Cal.	F. D. Ferguson.	Rm. 112, Labor Temple.	D. Gorman.	112 Labor Temple.	Labor Temple.	Every Wed.
(m)84	Atlanta, Ga.	Daniel New.	Box 669.	A. J. Bailey.	Box 669.	Labor Temple.	Every Thurs.
(s)85	Schenectady, N. Y.	Fred E. Schuldt.	405 Pleasant St.	C. V. Platto.	32 Front St.	246 State St.	3d Friday.
(w)86	Rochester, N. Y.	Geo. Ballinger.	44 Wilmington St.	A. L. Knauf.	34 Wilmington St.	Musician's Hall.	Ev. other Wed.
(rr)87	Newark, Ohio.	Fred D. Haynes.	45 N. Arch St.	J. L. Livensperger.	237 N. 11th St.	Engineers Hall.	2d & 4th Tues.
(m)88	Chillicothe, O.	J. V. Brooks.	236 Hirn St.	C. B. Maddox.	233 Eastern Ave.	Trds. & Lab. Hall.	2d & 4th Tues.
(m)89	Crawfordsville, Ind.			W. V. Symmes.	1210 S. Elm St.	Rm. 13, K. of P. Bldg., Market & Washington.	1st & 3d Thurs.
(i)90	New Haven, Conn.	Wm. Dedrick.	96 Church St. N.	H. Wyatt.	170 Orange Ave. W. Haven Ct.	215 Meadows St.	1st & 3d Tues.
(m)93	E. Liverpool, O.	Arthur Czech.	336 W. Church Al- ley.	C. D. Lentz.	301 Washington St.	Fowler Bldg.	1st & 3d Fri.
(m)94	Kewanee, Ill.	L. J. Metcalf.	508 5th Ave.	O. G. Smith.	352 Pine St.	Taylor Hall.	2d & 4th Fri.
(s)95	Joplin, Mo.	N. Graham.	713 Moffett Ave.	W. E. Hough.	2222 Connor Ave.	Labor Temple.	Every Friday.
(m)96	Worcester, Mass.	J. J. Rice.	695 Main St.	C. W. Murphy.	59 Barber Ave.	Royal Hall.	1st & 3d Mon.
(i)97	Waco, Tex.	L. O. Niles.	Box 1128.	T. F. Gray.	Box 1128.	102½ S. 4th St.	1st & 3d Fri.
(i)98	Philadelphia, Pa.	J. S. Meade.	123 N. 15th St.	W. S. Godshall.	123 N. 15th St.	13th and P. Garden Sts.	Every Tues.
(i)99	Providence, R. I.	Chas. F. Smith.	72 Weybosset St.	Jas. B. Kennedy.	72 Weybosset.	72 Weybosset.	Every Mon.
(i)100	Fresno, Cal.	O. D. Fincher.	1917 Toulumme.	C. R. Russell.	217 Thesta St.	1917 Toulumme.	1st & 3d Tues.
(i)101	Cincinnati, O.	Ben Lloyd.	86 W. McMillan St.	A. J. Stayton.	1629 Herbert Ave.	1313 Vine St.	Wednesday.
(i)102	Paterson, N. J.	Robt. Sigler.	401 Ellison St.	C. Campbell.	117 Arlington Ave. Clifton, N. J.	359 VanHouten St.	Every Thurs.
(i)103	Boston, Mass.	Frank R. Sheehan.	30 Fapon St. East Boston.	J. T. Fennell.	987 Washington St.	987 Washington St.	Every Wed.
(m)104	Boston, Mass.	H. W. Shivers.	10 Ashland St. Malden, Mass.	J. S. Mahoney.	18 Woodbridge St. Cambridge, Mass.	Paine Men Bldg.	Thursday.
(m)105	Hamilton, Ont., C.	W. Knowles.	Beach Rd.	G. S. Frayer.	933 Gore St.	C. O. F. Hall.	Monday.
(i)106	Hamletown, N. Y.	H. W. Fisher.	62 Lakin Ave.	F. J. Kruger.	869 Spring St.	8 W. 3rd St.	Alternate Mon.
(i)107	Gr'd Rapids, Mich.	F. English.	459 Union Av. NE.	Ray Carley.	1721 Francis Ave. S. E.	329 Monroe Ave.	Tuesday.
(m)108	Tampa, Fla.	J. A. Arnold.	Box 662.	A. J. Hayes.	Box 662.	Ross & Nebr. Ave.	Friday.
(i)109	Rock Island, Ill.	E. N. Crouse.	901 4½ St.	A. Asplund.	807 29th St.	21st & 3rd Ave.	2d & 4th Mon.
(i)110	St. Paul, Minn.	L. P. Kelly.	205 Dakota Bldg.	R. W. Holmes.	205 Dakota Bldg.	75 W. 7th St.	1st & 3d Mon.
(i)111	Denver, Colo.	J. Lasate.	2000 Gray St.	W. A. Fitzgerald.	412 Club Bldg.	412 Club Bldg.	Every Thurs.
(i)112	Louisville, Ky.	O. Nutting.	1519 E. Brecken- ridge St.	H. Henderson.	1642 Hale Ave.	Carl Marx.	Monday.
(m)113	Colo Spgs., Colo.	Ed. Mackey.	525 N. Royer St.	Tom Mackey.	605 E. Willamette Ave.	Rm. 11, Woolworth Bldg.	Every Friday.
(m)114	Fort Dodge, Ia.	E. M. Gulden.	1 N. 18th St.	W. Sanford.	716 6th Ave., N.	Labor Temple.	1st & 3d Tues.
(i)116	Ft. Worth, Tex.	Chas. Shyro.	1101 Houston St.	J. J. Farrell.	Box 1243.	Musicians Club.	Every Tues.
(m)117	Elgin, Ill.	J. Costello.	723 Cedar Ave.	R. W. Pinkerton.	Box 135.	168 Chicago St.	1st & 3d Thurs.
(m)119	Tempe, Tex.	A. C. Hormuth.	Temple Elec. Co.	H. S. Newland.	506 S. 11th.	Over Busy Bee.	Sun. morn.
(i)120	London, Int., C.	C. Burthwick.	643 Tome Ave.	J. A. Woodley.	373 Rattle St.	Richmond St.	2d & 4th Thurs.
(m)121	Augusta, Ga.	Leonard Kitchens.	923 Moore Ave.	F. A. Schueler.	323 Walker St.	Labor Hall.	Tuesday.
(m)122	Great Falls, Mont.	H. Odell.	Box 385.	C. E. Scott.	Box 385.	I. O. O. F. Hall.	Every Tues.
(m)123	Wilmington, N. C.	M. J. Crumpleer.	312 S. 4th St.	W. L. Wood.	815 Princess St.	I. O. O. F. Hall.	Friday.
(i)124	Kansas City, Mo.	Neil Callahan.	3033 Oak St.	G. W. Slade.	2923 Walnut St.	Labor Temple.	Every Tues.
(i)125	Portland, Oreg.	W. L. Chapman.	Box 644.	W. E. Bates.	Box 644.	E. Pine & Grand av.	Every Friday.
(rr)126	Manchester, N. Y.	Arthur Penny.	75 State St.	Howard Sprague.	16 Howard St.	Pairs Hall.	2d & 4th Fri.
(m)127	Kenosha, Wis.	Ray Thornton.	477 Edward St.	Thos. O'Connor.	1055 Pickwick Pl.	Howland & Elizab'h	2d & 4th Wed.
(m)129	Elyria, O.	Gaylord Tucker.	Oberlin Rd.	H. A. Sauer.	420 Kenyon Ave. Kalamazoo, Mich.	Painters Hall.	1st & 3d Tues.
(i)130	New Orleans, La.	D. J. Byrne.	131 W. Fountain.	H. M. Muller.	715 Union St.	715 Union St.	Friday.
131	Kalamazoo, Mich.	Hugh McCaul.	715 So. Rose St.	W. G. Fountain.	605 Portage St.	Moose Hall.	Tuesday.
(m)132	Clifton, Ariz.	R. S. Heath.	Morenci, Ariz.	C. C. Bozett.	Morenci, Ariz.	Mechanics Hall.	1st Wed.

L. U.	Location.	Rec. Sec'y.	Address.	Fin. Sec'y.	Address.	Meeting Place.	Meeting Date.
(i)132	Middletown, N. Y.	Geo. Gibbs.	43 Houston Ave.	T. E. Hodge.	10 Watkins Ave.	Gunther Bldg.	1st Thurs.
(i)134	Chicago, Ill.	Robert Brooks.	1507 Ogden Ave.	Syl. Williams.	1507 Ogden Ave.	1507 Ogden Ave.	Every Thurs.
(m)135	La Crosse, Wis.	M. C. Dobbsen.	1525 Farmun St.	Theo. Strauss.	526 N. 9th St.	327 Jay St.	1st & 3d Tues.
(m)136	Birmingham, Ala.	A. H. Vickery.	Box 205.	S. L. Whitehead.	Box 205.	Ben Hur Temple.	Tuesday.
(i)137	Albany, N. Y.	Roy Zeilman.		John O'Neil.		S. Pearl St.	4th Monday.
(m)138	Elmira, N. Y.	Jerry Sheehe.	370 Clinton N.	Ed. Jones.	666 Park Pl.	200 E. Water St.	2d & 4th Wed.
(i)140	Schenectady, N. Y.	H. A. Boink.	620 Smith St.	F. A. Hartrick.	123 Front St.	246 State St.	1st & 3d Wed.
(i)141	Wheeling, W. Va.	E. H. Hagan.	648 Market St.	Edw. Meagle.	66 23rd St.	Odd Fellows Hall.	2d & 4th Fri.
(i)142	Boston, Mass.			Wm. Glacken.	435 Old South Bldg.	987 Washington St.	Friday.
(j)143	Harrisburg, Pa.	Geo. Miller.	1518 Susquehanna St.	J. J. Kaufhold.	430 Hamilton St.	221 Market St.	2d & 4th Mon.
(i)146	Decatur, Ill.	A. Frazier.	Box 431.	Chas. J. Winter.	Box 431.	Stein Hall.	2d & 4th Fri.
(to)147	Chicago, Ill.	Mack L. H. Larsen.	175 W. Wash. St.	Jas. McAndrews.	175 W. Wash. St.	412 Masonic Te'ple.	1st & 3d Tues.
(rr)148	Washington, D. C.	E. H. Pickel.	406 1st St. S. E.	E. H. Pickles.	406 1st St. S. E.	Northeast Temple.	Every Wed.
(i)149	Aurora, Ill.	C. L. Boyd.	603 Benton St.	John Smith.	302 Oak Ave.	Schalerlin Hall.	2d & 4th Wed.
(i)150	Waukegan, Ill.	W. F. Vetter.	401 McDaniel Av.	D. R. Ames.	528 Grand Ave.	Fox St.	1st & 3d Wed.
(i)151	San Francisco, Cal.	J. Hansen.	112 Valencia St.	H. S. Walker.	503 34th Ave.	112 Valencia St.	Every Thurs.
(rr)152	Deer Lodge, Mont.	J. V. Steinberger.	Box 522.	John Ward.	Box 715.	I. O. O. F. Hall.	Friday.
(i)153	South Bend, Ind.	H. N. Austin.	Box 134.	O. W. Davis.	Box 134.	315 S. Mich.	2d & 4th Thurs.
(i)154	Davenport, Ia.	Wm. Thompson.	621 E. 12th St.	E. E. Koontz.	3 Schricker Flats.	5th & Brady Sts.	2d & 4th Wed.
(m)155	Oklahoma City, Okla.	R. R. Million.	24 W. 8th St.	O. A. Waller.	1841 W. 11th St.	Carpenter's Hall.	Tuesday.
(i)156	Ft. Worth, Texas.	J. C. Estell.	Box 251.	Chas. Funkhouser.	Box 251.	Musician's Hall.	Wednesday.
(m)157	DuQuoin, Ill.	Jno. Davison.		Lester B. Howell.	E. Main St.	E. Main St.	1st & 3d Mon.
(m)159	Madison, Wis.	H. A. Fielman.	1243 Jenifer St.	W. C. Fieldman.	113 S. Carroll St.	27 N. Pickney St.	2d & 4th Thurs.
(i)161	Greenfield, Mass.	Joseph Lamb.	31 Davis St.	W. D. Clark.	41 Russell St.	Comm'wealth Hall.	1st Thursday.
(rr)162	Kansas City, Mo.	L. B. White.	2539 Gilham rd.	F. S. Eldred.	1334 The Paseo.	813 Walnut St.	2d & 4th Mon.
(m)163	Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	Harold V. Deubler.	74 Roosevelt Terr.	Bruce McMillan.	88 S. Bennett St.	24 Simon Long bldg	Every Thurs.
(i)164	Jersey City, N. J.	Frank X. Belanger.	1089 Summit Ave.	Art Wichman.	176 Hopkins St.	583 Summit Ave.	Friday.
(c)165	Superior, Wis.	Wm. Tuttle.	1405 Cummings Av.	Jos. Hennessy.	Flat 301, Broad- way Apts.	Moose Hall.	1st & 3d Tues.
(i)166	Lincoln, Nebr.	B. L. Rigger.	Labor Temple.	J. P. Evans.	Labor Temple.	Labor Temple.	1st & 3d Tues.
(i)169	Fresno, Calif.	Walter Egli.	Box 64, Route C.	G. M. DeVore.	1286 Delmar Ave.	Bowling Auditor- ium Bldg.	2d & 4th Tues.
(rr)171	Watertown, N. Y.	H. F. Lowe.	1136 Franklin St.	R. P. Wiley.	333 Logan Ave.	800 Rothstock bldg.	2d & 4th Wed.
(m)172	Newark, Ohio.	Ralph Bradley.	48 E. Chapel St.	S. C. Alsdorf.	115 Ash St.	3 1/2 N. 3d St.	1st & 3d Thurs.
(m)173	Ottumwa, Ia.	C. E. Nichols.	Box 158.	L. C. Stiles.	Box 158.	Labor Hall.	1st & 3d Tues.
(m)175	Chattanooga, Tenn.	J. Hawkins.	R. F. D. No. 5.	Bert Black.	201 Long St.	Cent. Labor Hall.	Every Tuesday.
(i)176	Joliet, Ill.	R. V. Allen.	S. Ottawa St.	R. G. Worley.	624 Cogwin Ave.	Labor Hall.	2d & 4th Thurs.
(m)177	Jacksonville, Fla.	A. V. Allison.	18 E. Adams.	E. C. Valentine.	1021 Main St.	Labor Temple.	Wednesday.
(i)178	Canton, Ohio.	B. B. Renner.	1102 Spring Av. NE.	Jas. Strow.	1725 14th St. S. W.	Moose Hall.	1st & 3d Mon.
(i)179	Norristown, Pa.	E. L. Whitman.	704 Stambidge St.	Jas. Decker.	1030 W. Airy St.	Norristown Trust Bldg.	1st & 3d Tues.
(m)180	Vallejo, Cal.	C. P. Vincent.	92 B. St.	G. Stanley Pearce.	423 Louisiana St.	Labor Temple.	Every Wed.
(i)181	Utica, N. Y.	E. J. Crave.	512 Square St.	W. R. Gardiner.	1205 Sunset Ave.	Labor Temple.	2d & 4th Fri.
(b)182	Chicago, Ill.	A. J. Cullen.	2816 Hillock Ave.	John Evoy.	1514 N. Fairfield Ave.	128 W. Randolph.	2d & 4th Fri.
(i)183	Lexington, Ky.	C. J. Stallard.	323 Columbia Ave.	C. J. McCullough.	620 W. Short St.	Union Hall.	1st & 2d Mon.
(m)184	Galesburg, Ill.	Wm. Mills.	W. North St.	M. E. Howe.	447 Maple Ave.	Labor Temple.	2nd & 4th Mon.
(m)185	Helena, Mont.	S. L. Beckwith.	Box 267.	S. L. Beckwith.	Box 267.	Eddy's Hall.	1st & 3d Tues.
(i)186	Gary, Ind.	Frank Lawrence.	Box 22.	W. M. Tucker.	429 Harrison St.	R. of P. Hall.	1st & 3d Fri.
(m)187	Oshkosh, Wis.	S. Robertson.	70 Evans St.	Patk Joy.	41 Oakland Ave.	Labor Hall.	1st & 3d Tues.
(i)188	Charleston, S. C.	T. A. Corby.	Box 914.	J. W. Bense.	51 N. Alexander St.	Labor Temple.	1st & 3d Fri.
(m)191	Everett, Wash.	H. H. Pile.	2624 Lombard Ave.	J. M. Gibbs.	3119 Oakes Ave.	Labor Temple.	Every Monday.
(i)192	Pawtucket, R. I.	James Brophy.	98 Page Ave.	Andrew Thompson.	38 South St.	21 N. Main St.	1st & 3d Tues.
(i)193	Springfield, Ill.	O. E. Golden.	605 W. Calhoun Av.	W. H. Sammons.	1018 W. Edwards St.	Painters Hall.	2d & 4th Wed.
(i)194	Shreveport, La.	H. C. Rogers.	Box 740.	Chas. Servich.	Box 740.	Majestic Bldg.	Mon. night.
(bo)195	Milwaukee, Wis.	Jos. B. Veit.	479 14th Ave.	Louis Brandes.	405 Albion St.	300 4th St.	2d Wed. 8 p.m.
(i)196	Rockford, Ill.	S. Sassali.	787 N. 1st St.	Henry Fortune.	916 Elm St.	Cent. Labor Hall.	Every Fri.
(i)197	Bloomington, Ill.	Maurice Kalohar.	1521 S. Main St.	L. E. Reed.	620 S. Clinton.	208 W. Front St.	2d & 4th Wed.
(m)199	Oskaloosa, Iowa.	Frank Jameson.	100 F. Ave. W.	J. H. Jamison.	109 F. Ave. W.	Cor. Market & 1st Ave.	Mondays.
(m)200	Anacosta, Mont.	E. A. Mayer.	Box 483.	J. H. Smith.	Box 483.	I. O. O. F. Hall.	Every Friday.
(m)201	Connersville, Ind.	Clyde Webster.	219 E. 24 St.	L. B. Lucas.	1301 Eastern Ave.	Elec. Wkrs. Hall.	1st & 3d Tues.
	202 Boston, Mass.	Wm. C. Crane.	Rm. 953 Little Bldg	John T. Dauchy.	46 Adams St. Dor- chester, Mass.	Ancient Landmark Hall.	1st & 3d Wed.
(i)204	Springfield, Ohio.	Melvin Bell.	916 W. Mulberry St.	C. P. Bauchman.	525 W. Columbia St.	Labor Temple.	Tuesday.
(rr)205	Omaha, Nebr.	A. Julien.	4724 N. 29th St.	H. H. Bradshaw.	714 Perrin Ave.	New Labor Temple	1st & 3d Thurs.
	206 Jackson, Mich.	Ben Hawley.	563 Woodbridge St.	G. B. Salsgraber.	716 Bluffs.	Labor Hall.	Thursday.
(i)207	Stockton, Cal.	C. Williams.	922 E. Main St.	Frank Kinne.	Box 686.	Cent. Lab. Council	Fridays.
(m)209	Logansport, Ind.	C. R. Norfolk.	526 W. Broadway.	A. E. Gitz.	217 Humphrey St.	Trades Assem. Hall	1st & 3d Fri.

WORKERS AND OPERATORS

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L. U.	Location.	Rec. Sec'y.	Address.	Fin. Sec'y.	Address.	Meeting Place.	Meeting Date.
(l)210	Atlantic City, N. J.	R. E. White.....	.....	D. O. Bach.....	1428 Atlantic Ave....	1428 Atlantic Ave....	Tuesdays.
(l)211	Atlantic City, N. J.	Harry Lyons.....	9a Irving Place.....	J. S. Bennett.....	1602 Pacific Ave....	1620 Atlantic Ave....	Mondays.
(i)212	Cincinnati, O.....	W. B. Slater.....	2540 Lidell St.....	Arthur Liebenrood...	12th & Walnut.....	12th & Walnut.....	1st & 3d Wed.
(i)213	Vancouver, B. C.,	F. R. Burrows.....	440 Pender St. W....	E. H. Morrison.....	440 Pender St. W....	.....	.....
(rr)214	Chicago, Ill.....	J. A. Wright.....	3251 W. Madison.....	J. A. Cruise.....	642 N. Troy St.....	4142 Lake St.....	1st & 3d Fri.
(i)215	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	Clarence Fay.....	16 Lagrange Ave....	Chas. Smith.....	74 Delafield St....	Bricklayer's Hall...	2d & 4th Mon.
(rr)217	Trenton, N. J.....	J. J. Hines.....	24 Southard St.....	L. Lewallen.....	63 Garfield Ave....	Broad and Front...	1st & 3d Fri.
(m)218	Sharon, Pa.....	G. C. Gardner.....	656 Cedar.....	F. Z. Neal.....	272 Spruce St.....	Carpenters' Hall...	2d & 4th Fri.
(m)219	Ottawa, Ill.....	J. W. Mercer.....	117 Center St.....	Gus Krause.....	402 E. Grover St....	Union Hall.....	1st & 3d Thurs.
(i)220	Akron, O.....	J. J. McGinnis.....	401 Grant St.....	S. P. Morgan.....	5 E. Buchtel.....	C. L. U. Hall.....	Every Mon.
(l)221	Beaumont, Tex.....	.....	.....	John Southwell.....	Box 524.....	I. O. O. F. Hall....	2d & 4th Wed.
(m)222	Medicine Hat,	F. J. McComb.....	Box 342.....	F. J. McComb.....	Box 342.....	Labor Hall.....	2d Wed.
(i)223	Brockton, Mass....	R. L. Windsor.....	192 Warren Ave....	A. B. Spencer.....	Crescent St., West.	Rm. 26, 126 Main...	Every Wed.
(i)224	New Bedford, Mass.	Wm. Hemmings.....	710 Brock Ave.....	J. H. Griffin.....	171 Summer St.....	Theatre Bldg.....	Mondays.
(m)225	Norwich, Conn....	Ed. Shannon.....	69 Boswell Ave....	H. H. Bernier.....	70 Norwich Ave....	Carpenters' Hall...	1st & 3d Mon.
					Taftville, Conn.		N. London,
							3d Monday,
							Norwich.
(l)226	Topeka, Kas.....	C. J. Maunsell.....	222 E. Euclid Ave...	J. L. Lewis.....	315 Park Ave.....	418 Kansas Ave....	1st & 3d Wed.
(m)227	Sapulpa, Okla....	Wm. Rogers.....	P. O. Box 981.....	John Byrnn.....	Box 928.....	Labor Hall.....	1st & 3d Sun.
(m)229	York, Pa.....	H. W. Deardorff...	933 W. College Ave...	A. D. McGuigan.....	962 N. George St...	York Labor Temp...	1st & 3d Thurs.
(m)230	Victoria, B. C....	F. Shapland.....	828 Broughton St...	W. Reid.....	2736 Asquith St....	I. O. O. F. Hall....	Every Mon.
(i)231	Sioux City, Ia....	S. J. Lanning.....	Box 557.....	C. R. Price.....	Box 557.....	5th & Nebraska...	1st & 3d Thurs.
(m)232	Kaukauna, Wis....	Wm. Reardon.....	S. Kaukauna, Wis...	Nick Mertes.....	S. Koukauna.....	Corcoran Hall....	1st & 3d Tues.
(l)233	Newark, N. J.....	.....	.....	H. W. Herriger.....	546 Springfield Av...	262 Wash. St.....	Wednesday.
(m)234	Brainard, Minn...	Roy Sanders.....	714 Laurel St.....	E. L. Dahl.....	302 1st Ave.....	Tr'ds. & Labor Hall	1st Tuesday.
(i)235	Taunton, Mass....	Arthur Nixon.....	173 Shores St.....	F. B. Campbell.....	122 Winthrop St...	I. O. O. F. Bldg...	1st & 3d Fri.
(i)236	Streator, Ill.....	John Seeger.....	1301 N. Everitt St...	Wm. Markowitz.....	306 Rush St.....	Main St.....	1st & 3d Wed.
(i)237	Niagara Falls, N.Y.	A. C. Vair.....	Box 325, La Salle,	C. A. Weber.....	729 Willow Ave....	Eagles Hall.....	2d & 4th Wed.
			N. Y.				
(i)238	Asheville, N. C....	Charles. Hollings-	.....	E. B. Murdock.....	Box 911.....	Elks Club Bldg....	1st & last Mon.
		worth.					
(e)239	Williamsport, Pa..	L. I. Gottschall...	515 5th Ave.....	A. M. Schlick.....	22 W. Lincoln Av. S.	Labor Temple.....	Every Wed.
(m)240	Muscatine, Iowa...	Chas. G. Erdman...	123 W. Front St....	Max Oldenburg.....	892 Newell Ave....	Labor Assem. Hall.	2d & 4th Thurs.
(o)243	Savannah, Ga....	L. L. McWatty.....	127 Abercorn.....	G. T. Roberson.....	416 Macon St. E....	DeKalb Hall.....	Friday.
(i)245	Toledo, Ohio.....	Louis Schertinger.	826 Broadway.....	Oliver Myers.....	Labor Temple.....	Moose Temple.....	Friday.
(m)246	Steubenville, Ohio	H. Watt.....	211 Slack St.....	J. Lusman.....	421 N. 3rd St.....	4th & Market.....	Monday.
(a)247-b	Schenectady, N. Y.	Herbert M. Merrill.	228 Liberty St.....	Jas. Cameron.....	213 4th St., Scotia,	Elec. Wkrs. Hall...	1st & 3d Thurs.
					N. Y.		
(l)250	Sane Jose, Cal....	H. Shake.....	230 N. 9th St.....	Harry Rake.....	17 Norton Ave....	Labor Temple.....	Every Friday.
(m)251	Pine Bluff, Ark...	T. White.....	1416 W. 5th St....	J. L. Boynton.....	1221 E. 2nd Ave....	Build. Trade Hall...	2d & 4th Tues.
(i)252	Ann Arbor, Mich...	Clifford Wood.....	1103 E. Wash. St...	Frank Beardsley...	325 Braun Ct.....	Trade Council Hall	2d & 4th Wed.
					Main St.		
(m)254	Schenectady, N. Y.	M. T. Northup.....	6 Cemetery Rd.....	J. J. Callahan.....	720 Hattie St.....	246 State St.....	1st & 3d Mon.
(m)255	Ashland, Wis....	S. J. Talaska.....	Forestry Road.....	C. Margenan.....	Badger Elec. Co....	Eagles' Hall.....	2d Wed.
(i)256	Fitchburg, Mass...	Jas. McGee.....	195 Haywood St....	John Burns.....	50 Goodrich St....	C. L. U. Hall.....	1st & 3d Tues.
(i)258	Providence, R. I..	Rupert Jahn.....	.....	W. O'Neill.....	36 Hancock St....	72 Weybossett St...	1st & 3d Fri.
(i)259	Salem, Mass.....	P. J. Dean.....	Box 251.....	T. Hussey.....	Box 251.....	53 Washington St...	1st 3d Mon.
(rr)260	Baltimore, Md....	C. Fillie.....	301 E. 22nd St....	Wm. Wilkerson.....	Halethorps, Md....	Cockeys Hall.....	1st & 3d Wed.
(l)261	Petersboro, Ont.,C.	H. Jeffery.....	Albertus St., Clar-	C. W. Saunders.....	137 Romaine St....	Labor Hall.....	2d & 4th Wed.
			aday, P. O.				
(m)262	Plainfield, N. J....	Wesley Barrett...	714 E. 6th St.....	Russell Hann.....	115 Johnston Av....	Bldg. Trades Hall...	2d & 4th Mon.
(l)263	Dubuque, Iowa....	R. F. Pfeffer.....	1363 Lincoln Ave...	Leo Gregory.....	303 W. Locust St...	Carpenters' Hall...	2d & 4th Thurs.
(m)265	Lincoln Nebr.....	R. H. Cruse.....	2314 Randolph St...	Oscar Schon.....	Labor Temple.....	Labor Temple.....	1st & 2d Thurs.
(e)266	Sedalia, Mo.....	J. T. Phillips.....	801 E. 11th St....	F. B. Miley.....	20th and Wash. St.	Labor Temple.....	2d & 4th Fri.
(e)267	Schenectady, N. Y.	A. V. Gould.....	521 Chrysler Ave...	J. W. Cain.....	Route No. 6.....	246 State St.....	1st & 3d Sat.
(m)268	Newport, R. I.....	H. F. Buzby.....	5 Gould St.....	F. C. Gurnett.....	7 Third St.....	Music Hall.....	1st & 3d Fri.
(i)269	Trenton, N. J.....	Rupert Jahn.....	121 Park Lane.....	Jos. Powers.....	112 S. Broad St....	112 S. Broad.....	Tuesday.
(m)271	Wichita, Kan.....	Don Meeker.....	723 S. Main St....	W. Dunham.....	214 S. Estelle St...	119 S. Lawrence Av.	Every Mon.
(m)272	Sherman, Tex.....	Roy Smith.....	.....	E. F. Jerger.....	127 Lee St.....	Labor Hall.....	2d & 4th Tues.
(m)273	Clinton, Iowa....	Olaf Carlsen.....	225 Maple Ave....	Paul J. Clark.....	704 6th Ave.....	Moose Hall.....	2d & 4th Wed.
(r)274	Columbus, O.....	C. B. Jackson.....	227 Minnesota Ave...	Robt. Marshall.....	30 Crestview Rd...	199½ S. High St...	1st & 3d Wed.
(i)275	Muskegon, Mich...	W. E. Gerst.....	72 Octavius St....	H. Dammingo.....	43 Jiroch St.....	Woodman Hall....	1st & 3d Thurs.
			2d Floor.				
(m)276	Superior, Wis....	H. E. Tilton.....	1920 Tower Ave....	C. O. Boswell.....	1915 15th St.....	Labor Hall.....	1st & 3d Tues.
(l)277	Wheeling, W. Va..	Chas. Gribben.....	926 McColloch St...	L. E. Hunt.....	Box 453.....	1405 Market St....	Every Thurs.
					Bridgeport, O.		
278	Paris, Texas.....	.....	.....	Thos. G. Martin...	Box 496.....	106 Grand.....	1st Monday.
(m)281	Anderson, Ind....	Earl Smith.....	2220 Walnut St....	Ed. Thompson.....	1916 Jeff St.....	Moose Home.....	Friday.
(m)282	Chicago, Ill.....	John McGeever.....	5415 S. May St....	Robt. Ryan.....	5746 S. Peoria St...	5445 S. Ashland Av.	1st & 3d Fri.
(m)283	Oakland, Cal.....	J. E. Field.....	1625 6th St.....	Geo. Wagner.....	1110 Ranleigh Way.	Labor Temple.....	Wednesday.
			Berkeley, Calif.		Piedmont, Cal.		

L. U.	Location.	Rec. Sec'y.	Address.	Fin. Sec'y.	Address.	Meeting Place.	Meeting Date.
(m)285	Peru, Ind.....	Riley Quince.....	423 W. 2nd St.....	Fred Barth.....	103 E. River.....	Labor Temp. Hall..	2d & 4th Mon.
(m)286	New Albany, Ind...	Fred Haertel.....	Glenwood Place....	F. H. Welch.....	2115 Elm St., E....	Bank & Market....	2d & 4th Tues.
(rr)287	Ogden, Utah.....	Ed. Smith.....	2647 Monroe Ave....	G. E. Brooks.....	227 22nd St.....	Eagles Hall.....	1st Wed.
(m)288	Waterloo, Iowa....	H. A. Mayer.....	141 Summit Ave....	W. H. Webb.....	314 Oak Ave.....	Eagles Hall.....	Every Thurs.
(m)290	Bartlesville, Okla..	D. W. Eaton.....		Ray Herre.....	Care Keener Elec. Co.	Carpenters' Hall..	Monday.
(m)291	Boise, Idaho.....	R. F. Murphy.....	Box 525.....	L. N. Ewing.....	Box 525.....	Labor Temple.....	Every Thurs.
(i)292	Minneapolis, Minn..	Pete Hangent.....	225 S. 5th St.....	G. W. Alexander....	225 S. 5th St.....	225 5th St. So.....	2d & 4th Mon.
(i)292	Minneapolis, Minn..			O. L. Hansen.....			1st & 3d Tues.
(i)293	Springfield, Mass..	E. Swaine.....	43 La Thorpe St....	C. W. Huggins.....	249 Tyler St.....	Cent. Labor Hall..	Last Wed.
294	Hibbing, Minn.....		W. Spgld, Mass.	L. H. Mahood.....	Gen. Del.....	Public Library.....	2d & 4th Fri.
(i)295	Little Rock, Ark....	Harry Cartney.....	1123 W. 4th St.....	J. C. Parr.....	1001 W. 15th St....	112½ W. 5th.....	1st & 3d Thurs.
(m)296	Berlin, N. H.....	Albert Lenon.....	Main St.....	Ora A. Keith.....	Gen. Del.....	Morin Bldg.....	2d & 4th Fri.
(m)298	Michigan City, Ind.	Frank Lute.....	1122½ Pine St.....	Ed Timm.....	214 W. 11th St....	727 Franklin St....	2d & 4th Fri.
(i)299	Camden, N. J.....			A. G. Watkins.....	816 Grant St.....	Mozart Hall Broad- way and Wash.	Every Wed.
(i)300	Auburn, N. Y.....	J. M. Barrette.....	31 Mattie St.....	A. Dickens.....	50 Aspen St.....	Cent. Labor Hall..	2d & 4th Fri.
301	Texas, Tex.....			T. A. Collins.....	2209 Pecan St....	Labor Temple.....	2d & 4th Fri.
(m)302	Martinez, Calif.....	G. H. Armstrong....	Box 574.....	C. J. Campbell.....	707 Los Juntas....	Moose Hall.....	Saturday.
(m)303	St. Catharines, Ont., Can.	M. H. Laird.....	184½ Welland Ave..	J. Jones.....	118 Antwerp St....	110 St. Paul.....	1st & 3d Wed.
(m)304	Greenville, Texas..	O. A. Duck.....	2813 Lee St.....	C. A. Duck.....	2813 Lee St.....	Municipal Shop....	1st & 3d Wed.
(i)305	Ft. Wayne, Ind.....	A. H. Meyer.....	724 Riverside Ave..	M. Braun.....	1525 Taylor St....	Federation Hall..	Every Mon.
(m)306	Annis, N. Y.....	Geo. Latta.....	226 Main St.....	D. M. Clarke.....	Box 362.....	Knox Bldg.....	Friday.
(m)307	Cumberland, Md....	Roy Lilly.....	128 N. Center St..	Jos. Birmingham..	16 N. Johnson St..	Bldg. Trds. Hall..	Thursday.
(m)308	St. Petersburg, Fla.	W. A. Brinson.....	Box 522.....	T. A. Brown.....	Box 522.....	Cent. Labor Hall..	1st & 3d Thurs.
(i)309	E. St. Louis, Ill....	R. Eastman.....	573 N. 30th St....	B. S. Reid.....	506 N. 22d St....	537 Collinsville Av.	Every Thurs.
(m)310	Vancouver, B. C., Canada.	J. E. Davis.....	1616 Nelson.....	W. E. Bunton.....	1740 Barclay St....	Labor Temple.....	Monday.
(rr)312	Salisbury, N. C.....	D. P. Linebarrier..	Salisbury, N. C....	A. T. Sweet.....	214 W. Liberty St..	Woodman Hall.....	1st & 3d Mon.
(m)313	Wilmington, Del....	G. L. Brown.....	614 Pine St.....	W. J. Outten.....	3302 Wash. St....	815 Market St....	Every Friday.
(m)314	Bellingham, Wash..	Geo. E. McHeffey..	R. F. D. No. 1.....	E. T. Reynolds.....	1919 King St.....	Labor Temple.....	2d & 4th Wed.
(m)316	Ogden, Utah.....	Geo. Boll.....	Box 44.....	F. W. Barrie.....	Box 44.....	Old Eagles Hall..	Every Friday.
(i)317	Huntington, W. Va..	E. Miller.....	1901 9th Ave.....	G. L. Hawes.....	240 8th Ave.....	Homrichs Hall.....	1st & 3d Wed.
(rr)318	Knoxville, Tenn....	B. R. Acuff.....	Fountain City, Tennessee.	E. H. Turner.....	305 Caldwell Ave..	709½ Gay St.....	4th Tues.
320	Manitowac, Wis....	W. Koutnik.....	1012 Madison St....	Edw. Krainik.....	1210 Huron St....	Union Hall.....	1st & 3d Fri.
(m)321	LaSalle, Ill.....	Ernest Goebel.....	1523 Water St....	Earl Gapen.....	655 Marquette St..	1st and Crosart....	1st & 3d Fri.
(m)322	Casper, Wyo.....	John Mullen.....	408 S. Durkin.....	R. E. Newton.....	519 E. 5th St....	Lyric Hall.....	Wednesday.
(m)323	W. P. Beach, Fla....	Joseph E. Bell.....	222 2d Ave.....	Stephen L. Harmon..	135 Okeechabee Rd.	Bldg. Trds. Hall..	1st & 3d Fri.
(i)325	Binghampton, N. Y.	R. Shapley.....	19 Fairview Ave....	A. D. Barnes.....	6 Beaver St.....	77 State St.....	2d & 4th Mon.
(i)326	Lawrence, Mass....	Jos. Hutton.....	45 Forest St.....	Augustine Raidy..	21 Exchange St....	Lincoln Hall.....	1st Friday.
(m)327	Pensacola, Fla.....	C. H. Parker.....	Box 1316.....	C. H. Parker.....	Box 1316.....	I. B. E. W. Hall..	1st & 3d Mon.
(m)328	Oswego, N. Y.....	E. C. Bough.....	144 W. Bridge.....	Frank W. Gallagher	79 E. 8th St.....	Lab. Hall, W. 1st St	1st & 3d Tues.
(m)329	Shreveport, La.....	C. A. Long.....	1601 Fair Pl.....	Edw. Olwell.....	Box 740.....	Majestic Bldg....	1st & 3d Thurs.
(m)330	Lawton, Okla.....	J. B. Sanders.....	209 A St.....	R. F. Hayter.....	609 Dearborn St..	Chamber of Com- merce Bldg.	Tuesday.
(i)332	San Jose, Cal.....	Edw. A. Stock.....	528 S. 2d St.....	I. B. Allen.....	12 E. William St..	Labor Temple.....	2d & 4th Wed.
(i)333	Portland, Me.....	N. A. Peterson.....	84 Union St.....	M. E. Crossman....	85 Market St.....	Pythian Temple....	1st & 3d Fri.
(m)334	Pittsburg, Kan.....	C. A. Martin.....	303 S. Locust St....	C. V. Wallar.....	609 E. 9th St....	Labor Temple.....	Thursday.
(m)335	Springfield, Mo....			C. W. Jamieson....	823 W. Division St.	Dingledine's Hall..	2d & 4th Tues.
(m)336	Manhattan, Kan....	John Lund.....	141 Fairchild Ave..	C. B. Custer.....	112 S. 17th St....	Labor Temple.....	2d & 4th Mon.
(rr)337	Parsons, Kan.....	E. G. McGinnes....	1910 Stevens Ave..	G. A. Fitchner.....	Box 532.....	1816½ Main St....	1st & 3d Wed.
(m)338	Dennison, Tex.....	W. R. Wilson.....	601 W. Woodard....	W. B. Crowe.....	616 E. Marton.....	W. O. W. Hall.....	1st & 4th Wed.
(m)339	Ft. Wm., Ont., C....	R. Ryden.....	Box 203.....	C. Doughty.....	137 W. Francis St..	Labor Temple.....	2d & 4th Fri.
(i)340	Sacramento, Cal....	P. R. Mervin.....	2003 Castro Way....	L. T. Weber.....	2724 J St.....	Labor Temple.....	Mondays.
(m)341	Livingston, Mont....	R. E. London.....	Box 491.....	E. Hansen.....	Box 491.....	Masonic Hall.....	1st & 3d Wed.
(m)343	Taft, Cal.....	G. E. Young.....	Box 573.....	S. D. Green.....	Box 573.....	Labor Temple.....	Every Wed.
(c)344	Prince Rupert, B. C., Canada.			T. B. Black.....	Box 457.....	Carpenters' Hall..	2d Friday.
(m)345	Mobile, Ala.....	H. C. Weist.....	800 Elmhurst St....	H. M. Brewton.....	953 Seneca St.....	Labor Temple.....	Every Mon.
(i)346	Ft. Smith, Ark.....	John McNeil.....	508 N. 15th St....	L. L. Cooper.....	611 S. 13th St....	Labor Temple.....	1st & 3d Thurs.
(i)347	Des Moines, Ia.....	O. Haptonstahl....	Labor Temple.....	Theo. Kooreman....	106 6th Ave.....	Labor Temple.....	Every Friday.
(m)348	Calgary, Alta., Can.	J. Ellender.....	966 5a St. N. W....	A. J. Jorgenson....	714 8th Ave., W....	Labor Temple.....	2d & 4th Wed.
(i)349	Miami, Fla.....	John Early.....		A. J. Taunten.....	Box 355, Route B..	Carpenters' Hall..	Every Wed.
(m)350	Hannibal, Mo.....	Lee Fowler.....	808 Church St.....	Harry Baldwin.....	Route No. 1.....	Labor Temple.....	1st Tues.
(i)352	Lansing, Mich.....	John A. Swan.....	1012 W. Main St....	Orlo Rector.....	502 N. Butler St..	227½ N. Wash. Av.	1st & 3d Fri.
(m)353	Toronto, Ont., C....	A. Milligan.....	184 Queen St. E....	A. Garland.....	114 Rhodes Ave....	Labor Temple.....	Every Thurs.
(c)354	Salt Lake City.....	Geo. Haglund.....	Box 213.....	R. Gillette.....	Box 213.....	Labor Temple.....	Wednesday.

WORKERS AND OPERATORS

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L. U.	Location.	Rec. Sec'y.	Address.	Fin. Sec'y.	Address.	Meeting Place.	Meeting Date.
(m)355	Wausau, Wisc.	Ralph Lillie.	Town Line Rd.	R. C. Sandholm.	601½ Humboldt Av.	I. O. O. F. Hall.	2d & 4th Thurs.
(m)356	Gr. Island, Nebr.	Stanley Landgren.		Stanley Landgren.	Box 71.	Labor Temple.	2d & 4th Wed.
(a)357	Roanoke, Va.	A. L. Anderson.	1323 Tazewell Ave.	G. B. Cromer.	Vinton, Va.	Labor Bldg.	2d & 4th Sat.
(m)358	Perth Amboy, N. J.	Geo. Grimm.	441 Laurie St.	Victor Larsen.	141 Compton Ave.	Wash. Hall.	1st & 3d Fri.
(m)361	Tonopah, Nev.	Walter Ross.	Box 908.	Walter Ross.	Box 908.	St. Patrick.	2d & 4th Fri.
(i)364	Rockford, Ill.	C. E. Ingerson.	203 N. Winnebago St.	R. J. Landess.	608 N. 3rd St.	St. Musician Hall	Every Thurs.
(t)366	Rumford, Me.	F. M. Buswell.		P. L. Roberts.		K. of P. Hall.	2d Friday.
(m)367	Easton, Pa.	J. E. Hurlbert.	612 Belmont St.	H. J. Stever.	143 Ferry St.	433 Northampton St	1st & 3d Fri.
(i)368	Indianapolis, Ind.	J. F. Scanlan.	1715 W. Market St.	Wallace Simmons.	239 N. Davidson.	Labor Temple.	Friday.
(m)369	Louisville, Ky.	Irwin Hudson.	2409 Montgomery St.	F. J. Kintner.	3616 Bank St.	Moose Home.	Every Mon.
(m)371	Monessen, Pa.			B. C. Enlow.	Bellevornon, Pa.	Charleroi, Pa.	2d & 4th Tues.
(m)372	Boone, Iowa.	N. Maynard.	313 Linn St.	Oscar Anderson.	309 Carroll St.	718½ Keeler St.	Wednesday.
(m)373	Kitchener, Ont.	F. Benninger.	46 Scott St.	Jos. Mattell.	18 Dekay St.	Trades & Labor Hall.	2d & 4th Mon.
(m)374	Augusta, Me.	L. McCurdy.	78 Bangor St.	A. L. Tavernier.	17 Summer St.	271 Water St.	2d Thurs.
(m)375	Allentown, Pa.	H. Ellis.	Box 234.	Howard Ellis.	Box 234.	606 8 Hamilton St.	Every Tues.
(m)376	Princeton, Ind.			D. M. Stormont.	405 N. Main.	Modern Woodmen Hall.	1st Tuesday.
(i)377	Lynn, Mass.	L. H. Barrow-cough.	181 Hamilton Ave.	F. A. Williamson.	37 Beacon Hill Av.	Carpenter's Hall.	2d & 4th Tues.
(m)378	San Francisco, Cal.	L. Schallick.	3662 16th St.	W. J. Reilly.	3342 N. Calif. St.	166 Steuart St.	Every Tues.
(m)379	Copperhill, Tenn.	Arthur Carver.	Box 44.	O. E. Mitchell.	Box 44.		
(f)381	Chicago, Ill.	Jas. McKintry.	210 N. Leamington Ave.	Harry Clauss.	2513 Ballan St.	165 N. LaSalle St.	2d & 4th Tues.
(m)382	Columbia, S. C.	L. A. Smith.		R. H. Worrell.	1337 Assembly St.	1615 Main St.	Tuesday.
(m)383	Gillespie, Ill.	Chas. Edwards.	Staunton.	J. Kissel.		Miners Hall.	2d & 4th Mon.
(m)384	Muskogee, Okla.	Rex Ball.	2011 Denver St.	H. C. Ellis.	East Muskogee.	Severs Bldg.	Thursday.
(rr)385	Marshall, Tex.	E. L. Hilbard.	901 E. Bowie St.	E. L. Hilbard.	901 E. Bowie St.	K. of P. Hall.	2d & 3d Fri.
(cs)386	New York, N. Y.	E. Reynolds.	151 E. 127th St.	Fred Kayton.	2154 Lexington Av.	Peppers Casino	2d & 4th Fri.
(m)388	Palestine, Texas.	Jno. W. Jones.	705 Rampart St.	Jno. W. Jones.	705 Rampart St.	Labor Temple.	2d & 4th Mon.
(w)390	Pt. Arthur, Tex.	J. J. Hill.	245 Dallas Ave.	Geo. T. Dunaway.	Box 1064.	Hartford Bldg.	1st & 3d Mon.
(m)391	Ardmore, Okla.	T. Walcot.	4th & G. S. E.	J. Gardner.	29 D. St. S. W.	Labor Hall.	1st & 3d Fri.
(m)392	Troy, N. Y.	John Ryan.	59 Congress St.	I. S. Scott.	59 Congress St.	Labor Temple.	1st & 3d Thurs.
(m)393	Havre, Mont.	F. D. Stockbridge.	1531 3d St.	F. Stockbridge.	1531 3rd St.	112 Masonic Temp.	1st & 3d Wed.
(i)394	Auburn, N. Y.	Geo. Greule.	233 Janet St.	Geo. Greule.	233 Janet St.	Mantel's Hall.	2d & 4th Wed.
(i)395	St. Johns, N. B.	Chas. Hyson.	206 Paradise Row.	W. C. Downing.	240 Millidge Ave.	I. O. O. F. Hall.	2d & 4th Tues.
(cs)396	Boston, Mass.	A. L. Dinsmore.	480 E. 7th St.	H. L. Corbett.	500 Main St.	Well's Memorial	1st & 3d Wed.
(m)397	Balboa, C. Z., Pan.	B. G. Tydeman.	Boston 27, Mass.	H. V. Howard.	Stoneham, Mass.	Hall, 987 Wash.	
(i)398	Lexington, Ky.	H. M. Harmer.	Gen. Del.	W. E. Vice.	112 London Ave.	B. G. Fed. of La-	1st & 3d Mon.
(m)400	Asbury Park, N. J.	C. E. Burdge.	Ocean Grove, N. J.	David Reilly.	129 Abbott Ave.	Winckler Hall.	1st & 3d Thurs.
(m)401	Reno, Nev.	Geo. Kratz.	Saturns Bldg.	Geo. I. James.	212 N. Virginia.	Union Hall.	1st & 3d Thurs.
(i)402	Greenwich, Conn.	Herbert Bennett.	Box 497.	W. D. Peck.	11 Lawrence St.	Timmons Hall.	1st Friday.
(rr)403	Portsmouth, O.	Harry Kinder.	1518 10th St.	W. T. Sowers.	Box 423.	Red Men's Hall.	Thursday.
(i)405	Cedar Rapids, Ia.	T. D. Phelps.	1850 C. Ave. E.	Frank Bennett.	910 M. Ave. W.	Y. M. C. A.	2d & 4th Wed.
(m)406	Okmulgee, Okla.	J. Nixon.	202 E. 8th St.	A. B. Vincent.	815 S. Severs St.	Eagles Hall.	2d & 4th Mon.
(c)407	Quincy, Mass.	Chas. R. Smith.	15 Valley St.	Jos. Norris.	19 Central St.	Shaw Bldg.	1st & 3d Sun.
(m)408	Missoula, Mont.	B. A. Vickrey.	Box 792.	J. H. Heydorf.	742 S. 2nd St.	E. Main St.	1st & 3d Fri.
(c)409	Washington, D. C.	J. J. Cullen.	718 7th St. N. E.	Jas. E. Gribbin.	2518 Park Pl. S. E.	Washington Hall.	1st & 3d Thurs.
(m)410	Laurel, Miss.	G. Smith.	714 8th Ave.	J. R. Feazell.	Boulevard St.	I. O. O. F. Hall.	2d & 4th Thurs.
(m)411	Warren, Ohio.	P. G. Riehl.	415 Quinby Ave.	E. C. Blair.	237 N. Tod Ave.	Moose Hall.	2d & 4th Tues.
(i)413	Santa Barbara, Cal.	Ed. Edwards.	613½ State St.	Don Humphries.	1302 Garden St.	613½ State St.	Monday.
(rr)414	Macon, Ga.	M. L. Ryan.	1118 Ash St.	C. B. Daly.	2357 2d St.	509½ Mulberry St.	1st & 3d Wed.
(i)415	Cheyenne, Wyo.	H. D. Mitchell.	Box 423.	H. A. Limm.	Box 423.	Eagles' Hall.	2d & 4th Thurs.
(m)416	Rozeman, Mont.	H. Dale Cline.	Box 515.	H. Dale Cline.	Box 515.	Maxwell Hall.	1st & 3d Tues.
(m)417	Coffeyville, Kans.	A. J. Koehne.	910 W. 10th St.	J. Marsteller.	814 W. 10th St.	819½ Union St.	1st Thurs.
(m)418	Pasadena, Calif.	J. A. Barbieri.	1450 Locust St.	W. R. Boyles.	595 Howard Pl.	Labor Temple.	Friday.
(m)420	Keokuk, Ia.	E. H. Rockefeller.	1618 Carroll St.	E. H. Rockefeller.	1618 Carroll St.	519 Main St.	1st & 3d Tues.
(m)422	New Phila, Ohio.	R. S. Carroll.	W. High St. Ext.	J. D. Crissel.	326 N. 7th St.	C. L. U. Hall.	1st & 3d Fri.
(rr)423	Moherly, Mo.	Geo. Evans.	529 Barrow St.	J. H. McCollum.	827 Meyers St.	Carpenters' Hall.	2d & 4th Wed.
(rr)424	Decatur, Ill.	H. Wolberg.	1275 W. King St.	Chas. Smick.	936 W. Green St.	Carpenters' Hall.	2d & 4th Wed.
(m)425	Olean, N. Y.	M. B. Lyman.	653 Kitt Ave.	Thos. O'Toole.	115 E. Vatter St.	Trds. & Lab. Hall.	2d & 4th Mon.
(m)426	Sioux Falls, S. D.	L. Keefer.	1200 E. 9th St.	H. D. Winter.	315 W. 9th St.	Labor Hall.	1st & 3d Mon.
(i)427	Springfield, Ill.	F. H. Becker.	2712 Peoria Rd.	J. W. Ritter.	831 W. Mason St.	212½ S. 6th.	2d & 4th Wed.
(m)428	Bakersfield, Calif.	E. J. Sartley.	Box 238.	W. L. Maybe.	Box 787.	Labor Temple.	Every Monday.
(i)429	Nashville, Tenn.	G. D. Edwards.	1405 Delta Ave.	M. Newson.	212½ 8th Ave.	212½ 8th Ave. N.	Wednesday.
430	Racine, Wis.	J. E. Raven.	513 S. 8th St.	Otto Rode.	2202 Harriett St.	Union Hall.	2d & 4th Wed.
(m)431	Mason City, Ia.	Joe Holub.		W. F. Dull.	303 1st St., S. W.	K. P. Hall.	2d & 4th Thurs.

L. U.	Location.	Rec. Sec'y.	Address.	Fin. Sec'y.	Address.	Meeting Place.	Meeting Date.
(m)432	Bucyrus, O.....	Arthur Rizer.....	623 S. Poplar St....	Jno. J. Fell.....	614 S. Poplar St....	Trades & Labor.... Hall.	1st & 3d Mon.
(m)433	Benton Harbor, Michigan.	S. Roberts.....	697 Broadway.....	B. Rauchfleisch....	932 Colfax Ave....	Labor Temple..... St. Joseph.	2d & 4th Mon.
(m)434	Douglas, Ariz.....	J. C. McCunniff....	1021 B. Ave.....	F. R. Millis.....	Box 961.....	Union Hall.....	2d & 4th Fri.
(m)435	Winnipeg, Man., C.	A. Mackey.....	10 Ashland Ct.....	J. L. McBride.....	Labor Temple.....	Labor Temple.....	1st & 3d Mon.
(m)436	Watervliet, N. Y..	H. Farrar.....	127 Northern Blvd.. Albany, N. Y.	G. Tremblay.....	3314 7th Ave.... Troy, N. Y.	Maccabee Hall.....	3rd Sat.
(m)437	Fall River, Mass...	A. W. Lawrence....	1199 Rodman St....	Chas. Handfield...	197 Warren St....	Edwards Bldg.....	1st & 3d Mon.
(m)438	Twin Falls, Idaho..	C. F. Webb.....	546 2d Ave. No....	M. M. Hobson.....	452 5th Ave. No..	Union Hall.....	2d & 4th Tues.
(l)439	Akron, Ohio.....	H. E. Gray.....	86 S. 11th St.... Kenmore, O.	H. R. O'Neil.....	16 Virginia Ct....	Labor Union Temp.	Wednesday.
(m)440	Riverside, Calif....	V. W. Dundas.....	293 Locust St....	J. A. King.....	770 W. 12th St....	Mechanic's Hall...	Each Wed.
(rr)441	Spokane, Wash....	Ed. Thomas.....	412 W. 4th Ave....	C. A. Niles.....	2437 N. Wiscomb St.	Bakers Hall.....	4th Sunday & 2d Thurs.
(m)442	Montgomery, Ala...	W. H. Bryant.....	429 S. Lawrence St.	J. C. Kendrick.....	2 S. Ripley St....	C. Labor Hall.....	Thursday.
(m)444	Ponca City, Okla...	Frank Fick.....	Box 1183.....	O. J. Lee.....	Box 1183.....	212½ E. Grand....	Tuesday.
(m)445	Battle Creek, Mich.	J. G. Horn.....	77 Grand Ave.....	J. Fetter.....	460 Green St....	Carpenters' Hall...	Friday.
(m)446	Monroe, La.....			C. C. Sutherland...	Box 574.....	Moose Hall.....	2d & 4th Tues.
(m)447	Sandusky, Ohio...	Wm. Kuback.....	1109 W. Jeff. St...	Jas. Dreschel.....	403 Finch St....	Trade Labor Hall..	1st & 3d Fri.
(m)449	Pocatello, Idaho...	Geo. Pyper.....	Box 196.....	Roy Avis.....	Box 196.....	Eagles Hall.....	Friday evening.
(m)450	Durham, N. C.....	J. Carden.....	Yates Ave.....	W. T. Moore.....	310 South St....	Labor Hall.....	Monday.
(m)451	Santa Barbara, Cal.	L. E. Martin.....	Box 415.....	H. C. Leas.....	Box 415.....	Fithian Bldg.....	Every Friday.
(e)452	Gloucester, N. J...	W. C. Starm.....	1435 S. 10th St...	T. R. Dumberry...	250 Woodlawn Ave. Collinswood, N. J.	4th Spruce St....	1st & 3d Fri.
(i)453	Billings, Mont....			I. D. Shobe.....	220 N. 22nd St...	Labor Hall.....	1st & 3d Thurs.
(rr)454	Bluefield, W. Va...	G. W. Nicewander...	Coopers, W. Va...	H. M. Williams...	225 Boone St....	Moose Hall.....	1st & 3d Thurs.
(l)455	Miami, Fla.....	C. B. Rathbun...	Box 722.....	K. L. Vernon.....	Box 722.....	Avenue D.....	Wednesday.
(m)456	New Brunswick, N.J.	W. J. Murray.....	316 Woolbridge Av.. Highland Park.	Jos. Stout.....	4th St., Highland Park.	Landsberg Bldg...	2d & 4th Fri.
(i)457	Altoona, Pa.....	H. I. Linderliter...	Box 457.....	J. C. Hoover.....	Box 457.....	B. of R. T. Home..	1st & 3d Mon.
(m)458	Aberdeen, Wash...	W. L. Brackinreed.	413 E. 1st St....	R. I. Dick.....	1805 Pacific St...	Labor Press.....	Wednesday.
(m)460	Chickasha, Okla...	A. G. Abernathy...		Everett Sugg.....	528 S. 4th St....		1st & 3d Wed.
(i)461	Aurora, Ill.....	C. A. Townsend...	226 Illinois Ave...	J. L. Quirin.....	364 Talma St....	I. B. E. W. Hall...	2d & 4th Tues.
(m)462	Waycross, Ga.....	J. W. Yerkes.....	12 Brewer.....	D. S. Whitehurst...	10 Gilmore St...	Bunn Annex.....	1st & 3d Mon.
(rr)463	Springfield, Mo...	A. Jertburg.....	760 W. Scott.....	J. W. Dieterman...	333 W. Webster...	Harmony Hall.....	2d & 4th Tues.
(m)464	Columbus, Ga.....	W. E. Greene.....	2025 Robinson St...	E. H. Allen.....	614 25th St....	Trades Assembly...	Monday.
(m)465	San Diego, Cal....	C. H. Morris.....	Box 118.....	C. A. deTienne...	Box 118.....	Labor Temple.....	1st & 3d Wed.
(m)466	Charleston, W. Va.	B. Morgan.....	209½ Roane St...	T. N. Cawford...	715 Penn Ave....	706½ State St....	Friday.
(m)467	Miami, Ariz.....	A. V. O'Leary.....	Box 581.....	V. M. Long.....	Box 581.....	Cooks & Waiters Hall.	1st & 3d Thurs.
(rr)468	Van Nest, N. Y....	A. W. Stevenson...	776 Melrose Ave.. Bronx, N. Y.	Edw. Slevin.....	2438 Lyvere St.. Westchester, N. Y.	Central Hall..... 163d St. & 3d Ave.. Bronx.	2d & 4th Thurs.
(m)470	Haverhill, Mass...	S. Sutzbach.....	68 Lafayette Sq...	Jno. W. Perry.....	33 Pleasant St.. Bradford, Mass.	Labor Temple.....	2d & 4th Tues.
(m)471	Millinocket, Me...	Jes. Nickless....	Box 6.....	A. W. Boynton....	Box 6.....	Rush Block.....	1st Friday.
(m)472	Stanford, Conn...	J. J. Farrell.....	52 Lockwood Ave...	H. C. Blot.....	656 Summer St...	Carpenters' Hall...	2d & 4th Tues.
(r)473	Terre Haute, Ind...	H. Thomas.....	1219 N. 6th St...	W. O. Partridge...	2621 Fenwood Ave.	I. O. O. F. Bldg...	2d & 3d Tues.
(i)474	Memphis, Tenn...	H. R. Martin.....	Box 274.....	H. L. Thomas.....	Box 274.....	Italian Hall.....	Friday.
(m)475	Payetteville, N. C.	C. Overby.....	528 Hillsboro St...	Ernest Johnson...	Box 189.....	Odd Fellow's Hall..	Tuesday.
(m)476	Saginaw, Mich....	R. B. Meissner...	246 S. 14th St...	I. McCoy.....	624 Bundy.....	Machinist Hall....	Friday.
(m)477	San Bernardino, C.	E. L. Fortune.....	187 11th St....	Geo. Rope.....	762 2nd St....	Labor Temple.....	Every Thurs.
(m)478	Valparaiso, Ind...	W. M. Wareham...	3 Wayne St.....	Geo. Coyer.....	150 Lafayette St...	Moose Hall.....	Monday.
(i)479	Beaumont, Tex....	Joe Graves.....	Box 932.....	C. A. Weber.....	Box 932.....	Labor Hall.....	Friday.
(i)481	Indianapolis, Ind...	C. G. McCallister.	41 W. Pearl.....	Chas. Lutz.....	41 W. Pearl St...	41 West St.....	Wednesday.
(m)482	Eureka, Calif....	L. E. Starkey.....	806 E. St.....	Henry Tornwall...	222 Munay St...	Union Labor Hall..	Tuesday.
(l)483	Tacoma, Wash....	C. L. Thompson...	Box 53.....	J. W. Clark.....	Fern Hill Sta., Box 32.	1117½ Tacoma Av..	Every Mon.
(i)485	Chick Island, Ill...	M. G. Welch.....	1622 32d St....	Ed. Holzhammer...	917 7th St....	Industrial Home... Bldg.	1st & 3d Fri.
(rr)487	Hannibal, Mo.....	W. I. McCarty....	1613 Fulton Ave...	Chas. Fagerstrom.	201 S. 8th St....	Labor Temple.....	2d Friday.
(m)488	Bridgeport, Conn...	Wm. Schoonmaker.	584 Noble Ave...	Albert Walkley...	352 William St...	Plumbers Hall....	1st & 3d Mon.
(m)489	Dixon, Ill.....	H. L. Minnihan...	328 W. Chamberlain St.	H. L. Minnehan...	328 W. Chamberlain		
(m)490	Centralia, Ill.....	R. F. Smith.....	515 E. 2d St. So...	Jacob F. Huff.....	824 E. Morrison St.	Metropolitan Odd Fellow's Hall.	1st & 3d Mon.
(l)492	Montreal Que., C...	Oscar Belleisle...	455 Frontenac...	Chas. Hodgkiss...	458 Rielle Ave.... Verdun.	417 Ontario St., E..	2d Wed. & 4th Wed.
(i)493	Johnstown, Pa....	Chas. Engelbaugh.	721 Clark St....	Jas. Fetterman...	664 Cypress Ave...	Labor Temple.....	Tuesday.
(i)494	Milwaukee, Wis...	Art Seidel.....	959 44th St....	Chas. Hansen...	802 69th Ave.... W. Allis, Wis.	Elec. Wks. Hall...	Friday.
(l)500	San Antonio, Tex...	Grover Lee.....	214 Riddle St....	W. W. Meyer.....	415 Devine St...	Trades Coun. Hall.	2d & 4th Mon.
(m)501	Yonkers, N. Y....	H. Wildberger...	119 S. High St...	Henry Stroh.....	15 Fernbrooks St...	Dearborn Bldg...	Friday.
(m)502	Portsmouth, N. H.	Jos. Flynn.....	Mt. Vernon, N. Y. 25 Concord Way.	Fred Hatch.....	Box 431.....	Moose Hall.....	1st & 3d Wed.
(f)503	Boston, Mass.....	Geo. Mooney.....	11 Elm St..... Charleston, Mass.	F. J. Cunningham.	Kitteny, Me. 102 Roslindale Av.. Roslindale, Mass.	995 Wash. St....	2d & 4th Fri.

WORKERS AND OPERATORS

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L. U.	Location.	Rec. Sec'y.	Address.	Fin. Sec'y.	Address.	Meeting Place.	Meeting Date.
(m)504	Meadville, Pa.	Stanley Wasson	Green St.	C. A. McGill	718 Hickory St.	Central Labor Hall.	2d & 4th Wed.
(m)505	Charlotte, N. C.	J. Biggers	209½ W. 4th St.	W. M. Sullivan	239½ W. Trade St.	Central Labor Hall.	Thursday.
(m)506	Chicago Ht's, Ill.	Otto Koehler	1543 Aberdeen St.	F. E. Martin	204 W. 14th St.	Moose Hall.	2d & 4th Mon.
(i)508	Savannah, Ga.	S. L. Morgan	121 Congress St. E.	J. T. Hill	204 W. Henry St.	Eagles Hall.	Monday.
(m)509	Lockport, N. Y.	I. A. Nerber	41 Beattie Ave.	Albert Rothmeier	18 Lock St.		
(rr)511	Topeka, Kas.	Chas. G. Sheetz	2015 Lincoln St.	G. D. Stitt	313 Lake St.	118 Kansas Ave.	1st & 3d Thurs.
(m)513	Manchester, N. H.	Henry B. McKeon	308 N. Bay St.	W. Lovejoy	146 Tolles St.	I. O. O. F. Hall.	1st & 3d Wed.
					Nashua, N. H.		
(f)514	Detroit, Mich.	C. Masterson	8962 Ostego Ave.	L. Haidt	23 Hamon Ave.	25 Adelaide.	Every Friday.
(m)515	Newport News, Va.	N. O. Webb	126 27th St.	B. T. Boyd	551 Shipyard Bar-	Labor Temple.	Tuesday.
					racks.		
(m)517	Astoria, Ore.	W. Trullinger	Box 113.	C. F. Kullmir	Box 113.	M. E. B. A. Hall.	Wednesday.
(m)518	Meridian, Miss.	J. Tondorf		W. R. McGe	Box 723.	Labor Temple.	1st & 3d Fri.
(e)520	Austin, Texas.	W. J. Pike	1515 W. 10th St.	Chas. Spreen	1509 W. 6th St.	Labor Hall.	2d & 4th Mon.
(i)522	Lawrence, Mass.	Clarence K. Lund	36 Olive Ave.	J. H. Bartlett	38 Farnham St.	Lincoln Hall.	2d & 4th Thurs.
(m)523	Yakima, Wash.	W. S. Gallant	Box 1066.	R. P. Kinne	Box 113.	Labor Temple.	1st & 3d Mon.
(e)524	Duluth, Minn.	T. J. Egan	451 Masaba Ave.	John Anderson	3915 W. 3d St.	Woodman Hall.	1st & 3d Mon.
(i)526	Santa Cruz, Cal.	J. Tondorf	Box 49.	J. Tondorf	Box 49.	109 Pacific St.	2d Sun.
(m)527	Galveston, Tex.	J. E. Harris	309½ Tremont Pl.	H. Wells	1915 M. ½.	309 Tremont.	2d & 4th Fri.
(rr)528	Milwaukee, Wis.	Bert B. Streeter	1826 Nash St.	Jas. Hagerman	619 Linus St.	Elce. Wks. Hall.	2d Thurs.
						3d St.	
530	Rochester, Minn.			H. J. Fricke	904 2d Ave., NW.	Trades & Labor As-	1st & 3d Thurs.
						sembly Hall.	
(i)531	New Haven, Conn.			Jas. Duffy	38 Eld St.	B. T. C. Hall.	1st & 3d Sat.
(rr)532	Billings, Mont.	A. M. Brill	Box 646.	W. T. Gates	Box 646.	Odd Fellows Hall.	2d & 4th Mon.
(rr)533	Proctor, Minn.	A. G. Brouse	427 7th Ave. E.	W. H. Koch	2710 W. Michigan	Odd Fellows Hall.	2d & 4th Mon.
			Duluth, Minn.		St., Duluth, Minn.		
(i)535	Evansville, Ind.	F. H. Henning	103 Madison Ave.	C. J. Lord	1604 Wash. Ave.	Elec. Wks. Hall.	Every Friday.
(i)536	Schenectady, N. Y.	Wm. Damon	112 Foseter Ave.	T. O'Rourke	359 Carrie S.	247 State Hall.	1st & 3d Sat.
(cs)537	San Francisco, Cal.	D. C. Wallace	146 Stuart St.	F. Dougan	59 Dorland St.	166 Stewart St.	1st & 3d Mon.
(i)538	Danville, Ill.	F. Williams	1220 Chandler	Forest Driver	632 Shurman St.	Trades & Labor	1st & 3d Mon.
						Council.	
(m)539	Pt. Huron, Mich.	H. D. Duce	1226 Varney Ave.	Gustav Lindke	1334 6th St.	Trades Labor Hall.	2d & 4th Tues.
(i)540	Canton, O.	H. C. Hinds	2816 9th St. S. W.	J. Lee Govan	314 Smith Av. NW.	208 Court NW.	Monday.
(s)541	Lynn, Mass.	A. Cross	10 Richard St. W.	Edwin J. Breen	38 W. Neptune St.	Scandia Hall.	1st & 3d Thurs.
					W. Lynn.		
(m)542	Junction City, Kas.	J. E. Simmons	Wathena, Kas.	Ed. Overhoff	539 W. 7th St.	Chase Elec. Co.	2d & 4th Mon.
(m)543	Charleston, S. C.	R. W. Timmerman	Box 19, Navy Yds.	H. J. Thayer	13 Judith St.	262 King St.	2d & 4th Thurs.
(m)544	Edmonton, Alta, C.	A. Rutherford	11935 95A St.	Jos. McGregor	Suit 114, Synli-	101 & Jasper Ave.	2d & 4th Wed.
			Kaimuki.		cate Bld.		
(m)545	Honolulu, Hawaii.	E. L. Bellinger	3710 Park Ave.	W. F. Branco	1518 Magazine St.	Carpenter Union	1st & 3d Mon.
						Hall.	
(m)549	Huntington, W. Va.	I. R. Diehl	2534 1st Ave.	W. O. Bradley	2124 10th Ave.	Eagle Hall.	2d & 4th Wed.
(m)552	Lewistown, Mont.	L. M. Bergquist	Box 653.	L. M. Bergquist	Box 653.	Carpenter's Hall.	Wednesday.
(m)554	Welland, Ont., Can.	Thos. A. Douns.	Hellems Ave.	Harley McComb	Fonthill, Ont.	Labor Hall.	1st & 3d Thurs.
(e)556	Walla Walla, Wash.	C. C. Coombs	Box 741.	C. C. Coombs	Box 741.	Labor Temple.	1st & 3d Tues.
(m)557	Minot, N. Dak.	C. B. Swisher	P. O. Box 301.	Chas. Stevens	Box 301.	Cent. Labor Hall.	1st & 3d Thurs.
(m)559	Florence, Ala.	A. W. Kruge	Box 231.	W. M. Norman	Box 353.	Carpenter's Hall.	Saturday.
(m)559	Brantford, Ont., Can.	Geo. K. Simmonds	96 Waterloo St.	Norman Cousland	68 Rawdon St.	Machinists Hall.	2d & 4th Fri.
(i)560	Pasadena, Cal.	Lloyd Barnes	Labor Temple.	L. N. Haffner	Labor Temple.	Labor Temple.	Friday.
(rr)561	Montreal, Que., C.	M. J. DeRepentigny	1360 D. Parthenais	A. L. Taylor	1838 Carter St.	592 Union Ave.	1st & 3d Wed.
			St.				
(m)563	Marion, Ind.	C. H. Townsend	218 N. D. St.	R. E. Bracht	912 W. 12th St.	Trds. Council Hall.	2d & 4th Thurs.
(m)564	Richmond, Ind.	E. Englebut		Walt M. Jellison	20 S. 11th St.	T. M. A. Hall.	2d & 4th Fri.
(i)565	Schenectady, N. Y.	Lillian Hogan	411 Main Ave.	W. P. Mooney	1160 Broadway.	State St.	2d & 4th Mon.
(rr)566	Roanoke, Va.	H. A. Price	1206 Melrose Ave.	G. C. Turner	828 8th Ave SE.	Labor Hall.	Every Tues.
			N. W.				
(i)567	Portland, Me.	Carl L. Kimball	12 Spring St.	H. D. Weston	12 Free St.	Rm. 52 Farrington	Every Monday.
			Westbrook.			Bld.	
(i)568	Montreal, Que., Can	L. Richard	15 Fortification St.	Frank Tulk	272 Delorimier Av.	592 Union Ave.	Mon.
(i)569	San Diego, Calif.	W. S. Rainey	2076 3d St.	G. W. Adams	1723 Granada.	Labor Temple.	Mon.
(m)570	Tucson, Ariz.	Harry Korus	826 E. 2d St. Apt. B	E. C. Russell	R. F. D. 1, Box 48.	Labor Temple.	Every Tuesday.
(m)571	McGill, Nev.	W. J. Hendry	Box 577.	C. F. Wiley	P. O. Box 152.	Cypress Hall.	4th Mon.
(i)572	Regina, Sask., C.	E. Pearson	310 Donahue Bld.	C. Macfarlane	2328 Osler St.	Tr'ds Hall, Osler St.	1st & 3d Tues.
(m)573	Kingston, Ont., Can	W. E. Cunningham	Y. M. C. A.	A. Hamilton	25 Stephen St.	Trades & Lab. Hall.	1st Thurs. & 3d Mon.
(m)574	Bremerton, Wash.	O. K. Webb	429 7th St.	P. T. Acton	519 Evelyn St.	Carpenter's Hall.	Every Tuesday.
(m)575	Portsmouth, O.	Walt Miller	937 Front St.	Louis Drennen	1820 6th St.	C. L. Hall.	2d & 4th Fri.
(m)576	Xenia, O.	Orville Tucker	713 W. 2nd St.	Harry Roe	524 S. Detroit St.	Red Men's Hall.	2d & last Tues.
(m)577	Drumright, Okla.	W. L. Thome	Box 1472.	W. L. Thomas	Box 1472.	Labor Hall.	Friday.
(i)578	Englewood, N. J.	Homer W. Has-	Continental Ave.	F. W. DuBois	13 6th St.	O. U. A. M. Hall.	1st & 3d Mon.
		brouck.	River Edge, N. J.			Hackensack, N. J.	
(m)579	Globe, Arizona.	John Richards	Box 1471.	E. Wilcox	Box 1471.	Sultan Bldg.	Wednesday.
(m)580	Olympia, Wash.	W. R. Peters	1610 Bixelow Ave.	W. R. Peters	1610 Bixelow Ave.	116 E. 4th St.	2d & 4th Wed.
(m)581	Morristown, N. J.	Thos. R. Pierson	Hanover Ave.	John H. Watson	Atno Ave.	Elks Hall.	1st & 3d Tues.
			Morris Plains.				
(m)582	Shenandoah, Pa.	Wm. McGrath	Ashland, Pa.	R. A. Beckett	390 W. Main St.	Glashers Hall.	1st & 3d Thurs.
					Girardville, Pa.		
(i)583	El Paso, Tex.	J. T. Bippus	Box 1105.	J. H. Jacoby	Box 1105.	Kansas & Overland.	Fridays.

L. U.	Location.	Rec. Sec'y.	Address.	Fin. Sec'y.	Address.	Meeting Place.	Meeting Date.
(m)584	Tulsa, Okla.	W. E. Laughlin.	1235 E. 3rd St.	C. F. Wilson.	124 S. Maybelle St.	Carpenters Hall.	Every Wed.
(l)585	El Paso, Tex.	Chas. Murphy.	Box 1316.	E. K. Ridenour.	Box 1316.	Labor Hall.	1st & 3d Fri.
(m)587	Pottsville, Pa.	Aug. Schuettler.	803 Boone St.	Iva J. Hassler.	601 N. 7th St.	Centre & Arch St.	1st & 3d Tues.
(i)588	Lowell, Mass.	E. Myers.	81 Fisher.	Arthur Melvin.	35 Robbins St.	I. O. O. F. Bldg.	1st & 3d Fri.
(m)589	Saskatoon, Sask., C.	Wm. S. Fyfe.	Box 282.	J. Kemp.	Box 282.	Labor Temple.	1st & 3d Fri.
(i)590	New London, Conn.	W. E. Dray.	63 Lewis St.	L. F. Darling.	221 Howard St.	Machinist Hall.	1st & 3d Mon.
(i)591	Stockton, Cal.	C. S. Rose.	107 W. Poplar St.	W. R. Gregory.	1017 S. Sutter.	216 E. Market St.	Monday.
(f)592	Kansas City, Mo.	W. A. Mills.	Labor Temple.	Ed. M. Fredrick.	4319 Bellevue Ave.	Labor Temple, 14th & Woodland.	1st & 3d Wed.
(m)593	Dunkirk, N. Y.	Paul C. Kittell.	1 Canaday St.	C. R. Harris.	57 W. 3d St.	W. Main St.	1st & 3d Tues.
(m)594	Santa Rosa, Cal.	J. S. Fulmer.	Box 437.	P. A. Harmon.	Box 437.	Carpenters Hall.	1st & 3d Tues.
(m)595	Oakland, Cal.	G. C. Slaybough.	5723 Dover St.	M. T. Stallworth.	3035 Shattuck Ave.	Elec. Wks. Hall.	Every Wed.
(i)596	Clarksburg, W. Va.	C. R. Connor.	616 Monticello Ave.	D. M. Reasler.	99 Denham St.	Robinson Bldg.	Thursday.
(m)597	Winona, Minn.	Wm. Brown.	469 E. Mark St.	C. Richman.	225 E. 3d St.	Wendts Hall.	2d & 4th Fri.
(i)598	Iowa City, Ia.	R. J. McGinnis.	530 E. Church St.	G. T. Ramsey.	624 S. Lucas St.	Redman's Hall.	1st & 3d Tues.
(i)601	Urbana & Champaign, Ill.	R. Born.	26 Chalmers St.	S. E. Griffith.	511 W. Williams St., Champaign.	Labor Hall.	1st & 3d Fri.
(m)602	Amarillo, Tex.	J. W. Cummings.	905 Madison St.	Ralph Price.	Box 512.	W. O. W. Hall.	2d & 4th Thurs.
(m)603	Kittanning, Pa.	L. H. Stein.	410 Reynolds Ave.	Stanley Barnett.	308 Market St.	Carpenters Hall.	2d & 4th Thurs.
(c)606	Paterson, N. J.	Roy Werner.	152 E. 20th St.	John Hayes.	39 Mary St.	Labor Institute.	1st Sunday.
(rr)608	Ft. Wayne, Ind.	O. Miller.	1011 Erie St.	H. F. Bond.	2507 Pleasant Av.	Apprentice Hall.	2d & 4th Wed.
(l)609	Spokane, Wash.	Harry Pearson.	Box 1777.	D. P. Reid.	Box 1777.	Baker's Hall.	Tues.
(m)610	Marshalltown, Ia.	W. B. Hassler.	212 N. 9th St.	Wm. Hartman.	Box 288.	Labor Hall.	2d & 4th Thurs.
(m)611	Albuquerque, N. M.	Bill Stuckey.	Box 251.	W. E. Bucher.	Box 251.	Labor Temple.	1st & 3d Wed.
(i)613	Atlanta, Ga.	T. C. Johnston.	P. O. Box 669.	T. C. Johnson.	Box 669.		
(i)614	San Rafael, Cal.	T. J. Cummings.	Grand Ave.	H. E. Smith.	224 H. St.	Bldg. Trades Hall.	1st & 3d Tues.
(i)615	Cedar Rapids, Ia.	R. H. Devine.	Delevan Hotel.	F. B. Douglas.	314 F Ave. W.	Labor Temple.	1st & 3d Sat.
(i)617	San Mateo, Cal.	A. S. Moore.	63 N. F. St.	A. E. Midgley.	Menlo Pk., Box 128.	B. T. C. Hall.	1st & 3d Tues.
619	Hot Springs, Ark.			D. J. Peel.	% Rush Elec. Co.	318 Malvern Ave.	1st Tues. of Mo.
(m)620	Sheboygan, Wis.	T. E. MacDonald.	321 Oakland Ave.	Gerhart Fedler.	1425 N. 7th St.	Labor Hall.	1st & 3d Wed.
(s)622	Lynn, Mass.	Jas. Sheerman.	70 Munroe St.	R. Mansfield.	70 Munroe St.	75 Summer St.	1st & 3d Mon.
(m)623	Butte, Mont.	Ed. Lappen.	Box 141.	A. A. Sundberg.	Box 141.	Carpenter's Hall.	Every Mon.
(s)624	St. Louis, Mo.	Chas. Bentrop.	3405A Gravois.	Anton Ott.	4114a Osceola St.	3000 Eastern Ave.	1st & 3d Thurs.
(i)625	Halifax, N. S., C.	W. A. MacRae.	Windmill Rd. Dartmouth.	Wallace V.	54 S. Kline St.	Bd. of Trades Rms.	1st Thurs.
(m)626	Aberdeen, S. D.	Floyd Moore.	Box 278.	A. J. Koerner.	Box 278.	Labor Temple.	
(m)627	Lorain, Ohio.	Hugh Matson.	1416 F. St.	J. B. Witter.	312 W. 26th St.	G. A. R. Hall.	1st & 3d Thurs.
(rr)628	Wilmington, Del.	Harry Ringler.	1310 W. 3rd St.	O. Merritt Newcomb.	1521 W. 4th.	109 W. 6th St.	1st & 3d Tues.
(m)629	Moncton, N. B. C.	H. Buzzell.	Sunny Brae.	W. J. Hickey.	18 Portledge Ave.	Main St.	2d & 4th Wed.
(m)630	Lethbridge, Alta., C.	Leo Wadden.	Box 474.	Leo Wadder.	P. O. Box 474.	4th St. S.	3d Sun., p. m.
(i)631	Newburgh, N. Y.	E. Olsen.	64 1st St.	Leslie Weaver.	140 Lander St.	Turn Hall.	1st & 3d Thurs.
(m)634	Taylor, Tex.			Edw. Sorensen.	Box 262.	Labor Temple.	Every Sat.
(i)635	Davenport, Iowa.	R. L. Naylor.	2621 Pershing Av.	H. Fasbender.	808 W. Locust St.	Turner Hall.	2d & 4th Fri.
(m)638	New Glasgow, N. S. Canada.	L. Jordan.	Box 1527.	J. R. McInnis.	Box 1607.	Law Joy Bldg.	1st & 4th Wed.
(m)639	Port Arthur, Texas.	R. Hill.	Box 1221.	A. L. Poynter.	P. O. Box 1068.	Electrician's Hall.	Friday.
(m)640	Phoenix, Ariz.	Chas. D. Barn.	Box 501.	O. M. Perry.	Box 501.	238 E. Wash. St.	Fri.
(rr)641	Silvis, Ill.	O. E. Phares.	411 4th St.	Thos. Phares.	411 W. 4th St.	Industrial Hall.	2d Wed.
(m)642	Meridian, Conn.	H. Geis.	Davenport, Ia. 63 Lindsley Ave.	E. D. Lancraft.	Davenport, Ia. 79 Reservoir Ave.	Moline, Ill. Bldg. Trades Hall.	1st & 3d Fri.
(m)644	Schenectady, N. Y.	W. Meissner.	347 Paige St.	Peter B. Stevens.	716 Westover Ave.	246 State St.	2d & 4th Friday.
(m)646	Sheridan, Wyo.	E. L. Morgan.	569 Lewis St.	Chas. J. Lowe.	Box 233.	Post Bldg.	1st & 3d Fri.
(i)647	Schenectady, N. Y.	G. E. Smith.	310 Paige St.	W. A. Briggs.	63 Foster Ave.	246 State St.	1st & 3d Wed.
(m)648	Hamilton, O.	B. McInerney.	Y. M. C. A.	Wm. Atchison.	850 Franklin St.	Maccabee Hall.	1st & 3d Wed.
(m)649	Alton, Ill.	Carl White.	Box 133.	J. Voss.	Box 133.	Tophorn Hall.	1st & 3d Fri.
(s)652	Hammond, Ind.	Floyd Woodring.	1224 Monroe St.	Nelson Hewitt.	7049 Vernon Ave.	K. of P. Hall.	1st & 3d Thurs.
(m)653	Miles City, Mont.	W. E. Striker.		Jas. P. Welch.	Chicago, Ill. P. O. Box 821.	7th & Main St.	1st & 3d Mon.
(rr)654	Tacoma, Wash.	W. G. Todd.	5439 S. Sheridan St.	C. O. Smith.	1509 E. 63th St.	913 1/2 Tacoma Ave.	1st Wed.
(l)655	Waterbury, Conn.	Wm. Halpin.	19 Sycamore Lane.	E. B. Chapin.	Box 1125.	Tacoma, Wash. 1431 1st Ave.	3d Wed.
(m)657	Raleigh, N. C.	T. V. Ruth.	21 S. Swain.	T. V. Ruth.	21 S. Swain St.	127 E. Main St.	1st & 3d Wed.
(i)658	Little Rock, Ark.	G. H. Gorguon.	215 Louisiana St.	R. F. Stoeker.	5408 20th Ave.	Union Hall.	1st & 3d Mon.
(c)659	Dunkirk, N. Y.	Chas. Costantino.	330 Deer St.	Chas. Costantino.	Palaski Heights. 330 Deer St.	Moose Hall.	1st & 3d Sun.
(i)660	Waterbury, Conn.	F. Slater.	39 Beach Ave.	Edw. Conlon.	Box 290.	Bldg. Trades Hall.	Every Fri.
(m)661	Hutchinson, Kan.	C. P. Gist.	401 1/2 N. Main.	A. B. Rutledge.	113 N. Monroe St.	Labor Hall.	1st & 3d Tues.
(rr)663	Boston, Mass.	Walt H. Chandler.	Box 21.	G. S. McDaniel.	20 Union St., Melrose Highlands, Mass.	45 Leverett St.	Last Thurs.
(m)664	New York.	Chas. Reef.	340 Irving Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y.	Wm. H. Pinckney.	437 1st St. Brooklyn, N. Y.	Brooklyn Lab. Lyc.	2d & 4th Fri.

L. U.	Location.	Rec. Sec'y.	Address.	Fin. Sec'y.	Address.	Meeting Place.	Meeting Date.
(m)665	Piqua, O.....	Delone Mowrer.....	R. R. No. 1.....	Harry McDowell.....	251 E. Main St.....	I. A. T. S. E. Hall.....	Wednesdays.
(i)666	Richmond, Va.....	J. F. Healey.....	230 S. Temple St.....	R. D. Johnson, Jr.....	1208 N. Cary St.....	Arcade Bldg.....	2d & 4th Mon.
(i)667	Charleston, W. Va.....	H. C. Freeman.....	Box 657.....	G. J. Stewart.....	Box 657.....	706½ State St.....	Every Tues.
(m)668	Lafayette, Ind.....	Oscar Burkhardt.....	824 S. 15th St.....	Earl Bowers.....	2419 Wallace Ave.....	Labor Temple.....	1st & 3d Mon.
(i)669	Springfield, O.....	Sam Wright.....	113 Western Ave.....	W. R. Hicks.....	339 Oakwood Pl.....	Labor Temple.....	Every Friday.
(m)670	Fargo, N. Dak.....	R. Gilmore.....	Moose Hall.....	T. J. Gorman.....	Box 622.....	Labor Temple.....	1st & 3d Thurs.
(m)672	Gr. Forks, N. Dak.....	Ed. Lane.....	309 Euclid Ave.....	R. L. Joiner.....	407 Cherry St.....	Union Temple.....	2d & 4th Sun.
(m)673	Vineland, N. J.....	Edw. Pettengill.....	638 Elmer St.....	John M. Stidham.....	204 S. 3d St.....	Moose Hall.....	1st & 3d Thurs.
(m)675	Elizabeth, N. J.....	R. D. Lewis.....	218 Orchard St.....	Theo. Roll, Jr.....	519 1st Ave.....	Bldg. Trds. Con.....	2d & 4th Thurs.
(m)677	Cristobal, C. Z.....	J. T. Madden.....	Gatun, C. Z.....	E. K. Brown.....	Box 531, Cristobal, C. Z.	Cristobal Hall.....	1st & 3d Tues.
(m)679	Grinnell, Iowa.....	Ike Hunter.....	2d Ave.....	F. L. Rinefort.....	1303 Main St.....	Labor Hall.....	2d & 4th Tues.
(m)680	Fond du Lac, Wis.....	L. H. Mueller.....	Box 38.....	Wm. Lieflander.....	Box 38.....	Cor. 3rd & Main.....	2d & 4th Tues.
(m)681	Wichita Falls, Tex.....	E. D. Egan.....	Box 763.....	Casey Diviney.....	Box 763.....	Labor Hall.....	Every Wed.
(rr)682	Logansport, Ind.....	E. Smith.....	524 Fitch St.....	L. Robinson.....	1816 Smead St.....	Trades Assembly Hall.....	1st & 3d Tues.
(m)683	Carbondale, Pa.....	B. E. Durphy.....	17 Grove St.....	Geo. C. Burrell.....	51 Laurel St.....	Labor Temple.....	1st & 3d Tues.
(m)684	Modesto, Calif.....	G. W. Degner.....	Labor Temple.....	B. F. Turner.....	Labor Temple.....	Labor Temple.....	1st & 3d Tues.
(rr)685	Bloomington, Ill.....	E. Moore.....	705 N. Mason.....	H. Fisherkeller.....	303 W. Seminary.....	Carpenters' Hall.....	1st & 3d Tues.
(m)686	Hazleton, Pa.....	C. J. Brill.....	221 E. Walnut St.....	Lewis Miller.....	584 Peace St.....	P. O. S. of A. Hall.....	2d & 4th Mon.
(i)688	Mansfield, Ohio.....	J. F. Kinton.....	169 S. Franklin Av.....	C. H. Beelman.....	6 Windimere Apts.....	Trds. Con. Hall.....	2d & 4th Tues.
(m)689	Alexandria, La.....	T. I. Barron.....	Pineville, La.....	M. Holloman.....	215 Bolton Ave.....	Electricians' Hall.....	2d & 4th Mon.
(i)690	Bloomington, Ill.....	O. G. Ludwig.....	904 W. Taylor St.....	L. W. Dean.....	809 N. Evans St.....	101 N. Center St.....	1st & 3d Fri.
(m)692	Sault Ste Marie, Mich.....	E. Crowley.....	211 Admas Ave.....	F. R. MacKenzie.....	17 Ft. Natl. Bk Bldg.	Labor Temple.....	1st & 3d Fri.
(m)694	Youngstown, O.....	Chas. Hodson.....	38 Wayne Ave.....	Geo. Westerfield.....	324 Vienna Ave.....	221 W. Federal St.....	2d & 4th Thurs.
(m)695	St. Joseph, Mo.....	W. A. Vaughn.....	2009 Howard.....	Wm. Wagner.....	2107 Penn. St.....	K. P. Hall.....	Thursday.
(i)696	Albany, N. Y.....	G. W. Colony.....	38 Clinton Ave.....	Wm. J. Hannaway.....	42 Eliz. St.....	91 N. Pearl St.....	1st & 3d Fri.
(i)697	Gary & Hammond, Ind.....	Harry Hedden.....	187 Sibey St.....	Jno. R. Kobbe.....	John Koble.....	560 Broad, Gary.....	1st & 3d Thurs.
			Hammond, Ind.....		1035 E. 47th St., Chicago.	595 Hohman, Hammond.	2d & 4th Thurs.
(m)698	Jerome, Ariz.....	Wm. D. Woods.....	Box 1340.....	P. Quinn.....	Box 55.....	Miller Bldg.....	Every Mon.
(i)699	Gloucester, Mass.....	Sylvester D. Deering.....	41 Western Ave.....	Eugene R. Lord.....	Orchard St.....	71 Main St.....	1st Tues.
(m)701	Hinsdale, Ill.....	Lee Kline.....	Naperville, Ill.....	B. W. Langkafel.....	Hinsdale, Ill.....	Main St.....	2nd Friday.
(m)702	Marion, Ill.....	Neal Campbell.....	Carbondale, Ill.....	E. Scott.....	208 N. Gardner.....	Hodcarriers Hall.....	1st & 3d Sun.
(m)703	Edwardsville, Ill.....	J. R. Parrish.....	Care Mad. Co. L. & P. Co. Granite City, Ill.	O. H. Hotz.....	Postal Tel. Co.....	Main & Vandalia.....	2d & 4th Tues.
(i)701	Dubuque, Ia.....	Gus Zoller.....	2026 Cawler Ave.....	W. R. Rowle.....	905 Clay St.....	7th & Main Sts.....	1st & 3d Tues.
(m)706	Monmouth, Ill.....	John Robertson.....	814 S. 1st St.....	Jas. E. Ward.....	230 S. C. St.....	Labor Hall.....	2d Monday.
(i)707	Holyoke, Mass.....	Chas. E. Hunter.....	97 Bowers St.....	P. O. Neuman.....	4 Vernon.....	Carpenter's Hall.....	1st & 3d Mon.
(m)709	Clarkdale, Ariz.....	M. Cain.....	Box 86.....	M. Cain.....	Box 86.....	409 Main St.....	1st & 3d Tues.
710	Northampton, Mass.....	Edw. Zesquowski.....	37 Grant St.....	Lee Christal.....	40 Hampden Ave.....	Labor Temple.....	Every Tuesday.
(m)711	Long Beach, Calif.....	H. Jackson.....	Box 207.....	W. H. Brown.....	537 Daisy Ave.....	Labor Temple.....	Every Tuesday.
(i)712	New Brighton, Pa.....	T. McMahon.....	154 Monroe St.....	T. Jones.....	1633 Plum Ave.....	3d Ave.....	1st & 3d Mon.
(s)713	Chicago, Ill.....	A. Lang.....	5 S. Sangamon St.....	H. F. Sieling.....	4753 W. North Av.....	5 S. Sang. St.....	1st & 3d Mon.
715	Kincaid, Ill.....	Arthur Clark.....		Ralph Clark.....		Miner's Hall.....	2d & 4th Fri.
(i)716	Houston, Tex.....	O. Dean.....	810 Walker Ave.....	E. R. Rothrock.....	1021 Allston Ave.....	Labor Temple.....	Every Thurs.
(s)717	Boston, Mass.....	Wm. Payne.....	803 4th St. S.....	P. J. McWilliams.....	374 Warren St.....	987 Wash. St.....	1st & 3d Tues.
(to)718	Paducah, Ky.....	C. R. Randolph.....	4388 6th St.....	F. L. Evans.....	848 Beech St.....	Masonic Hall.....	1st Wed.
(i)719	Manchester, N. H.....	Edw. Fitzpatrick.....	287 Concord St.....	W. E. Steele.....	1126 Langham Ave.....	895 Elm St.....	2d & 4th Wed.
(rr)720	Camden, N. J.....	H. Rainear.....	2348 N. 2nd St., Phila., Pa.			Morgan Hall.....	2d & 4th Tues.
(m)722	Cortland, N. Y.....	Chas. Sheridan.....	58 Elm St.....	Jerry Hartnett.....	Box 298.....	Trades Assembly.....	1st & 3d Mon.
(i)723	Ft. Wayne, Ind.....	Robt. E. Deel.....	1017 Loree St.....	J. Buelow.....	728 Putnam St.....	Painters Hall.....	Every Friday.
(m)724	Ottawa, Can.....	B. J. Thompson.....	13 Balsam St.....	J. N. Cherry.....	132 Stanley Ave., N.E.	Carpenters Hall.....	2d & 4th Wed.
(e)725	Terre Haute, Ind.....	Leo Dreiman.....	308 S. 4th St.....	A. C. Moredock.....	653 4th Ave.....	C. O. L. U. Hall.....	1st & 3d Mon.
(m)726	Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Canada.....	L. Swinburne.....		J. A. Brunelle.....	163 Dennis St.....	Lyons Bk.....	1st & 4th Tues.
(m)729	Punxsutawney, Pa.....	H. W. Kramski.....	Cloe, Pa.....	J. T. Shaeffer.....	236 N. Penn St.....	I. O. O. F. Bldg.....	2d & 4th Tues.
(i)731	Int. Falls, Minn.....	E. R. Walsh.....	Box 356.....	E. R. Walsh.....	Box 356.....	Odd Fellow's Hall.....	1st & 3d Tues.
(rr)733	Portsmouth, Va.....	L. Ziegenhaim.....	517 5th St.....	R. Trafton.....	109 North St.....	Home of Labor.....	2d & 4th Sat.
(rr)733	Altoona, Pa.....	Chas. Woodburn.....	1527 22nd Ave.....	Louis A. Lamade.....	330 24th Ave.....	B. R. T. Hall.....	1st & 3d Fri.
(m)734	Norfolk, Va.....	J. Hawkins.....	431 Wright St., Portsmouth, Va.	J. P. Cherry.....	320 Poole St.....	Odd Fellow's Hall.....	Thursday.
(m)735	Burlington, Ia.....	Carl W. Tiemeier.....	880 North St.....	R. E. Pierce.....	1207 S. 4th St.....	Labor Hall.....	2d & 4th Thurs.
(to)736	Newport, Vt.....	Ira O. Sessions.....		L. B. A. Watson.....	Box 366.....	Central St.....	Last Saturday.
(to)737	Houlton, Maine.....	R. N. Yetton.....	Court St.....	G. A. Dowe.....	9 West St.....	Woodmen Hall.....	1st Wed.
(m)738	Orange, Tex.....	E. L. Spagh.....	Box 204.....	E. L. Spagh.....	Box 204.....	Labor Temple.....	2d & 4th Fri.
(rr)741	Scranton, Pa.....	W. B. McBride.....	352 Maple St.....	J. W. Doellner.....	903 N. Irving Ave.....	Malta Hall.....	1st & 3d Wed.
(rr)742	New York, N. Y.....	Harold P. Ganghar.....	32 Globe Ave., Jamaica, L. I., N.Y.	G. J. Lanore.....	211 E. 101st St.....	Cornford Bros. Hall.....	2d & 4th Fri.
(m)743	Reading, Pa.....	Milton Popp.....	26 N. 6th St.....	Warren R. Esterly.....	26 N. 6th St.....	26 N. 6th St.....	Monday.

L. U.	Location.	Rec. Sec'y.	Address.	Fin. Sec'y.	Address.	Meeting Place.	Meeting Date.
(m)744	New York, N. Y.	J. J. O'Neil.....	91 Monroe St.	K. Tillotson.....	Linden St.	Arcanum Hall,	1st & 2d Wed.
(rr)745	Princeton, W. Va.	J. Sowers.....	Winfield, L. I.	J. D. Owens.....	Bellmore, L. I.	Richmond Hill	1st & 3d Mon.
(m)746	Key West, Fla.	A. E. Johnson.....	848 Mercer St.	N. L. Ousterhoudt.	Box 627.	Garten Hall.	1st & 3d Fri.
(i)749	Dunkirk, N. Y.	Glenn Hixson.....	724 Olivia St.	H. W. Schrader.....	Grinnell cor. South	P. O. S. A. Hall.	2d & 4th Tues.
(rr)750	Pittsburgh, Pa.	O. W. Bendorf.....	228 Lincoln Ave.	J. H. Campbell.....	36 W. Green St.	I. O. O. F. Hall.	1st & 3d Thurs.
(rr)752	Jersey City, N. J.	H. M. White.....	390 Kenney Ave.	John Deacy.....	562 5th St., Pit-	583 Summit Ave.	1st & 3d Mon.
(rr)753	Philadelphia, Pa.	Edw. L. Miller.....	2285 Boulevard.	Geo. E. McClarin.	28 High St.	4039 Lancaster Ave.	2d Thurs., 4th.
(rr)754	Sayre, Pa.	Francis O'Brien....	1335 N. Allison St.	Leroy Brook.....	6066 Regent St.	Redmen Hall.	2d & 4th Mon.
(o)755	Clarksburg, W. Va.	Bailey King.....	302 S. Lehigh Ave.	Chas. C. Drummond	W. Phila, Pa.	Williams Hall.	2d & 4th Mon.
(m)756	Fairmount, W. Va.	J. H. Bucy.....	Jane Lew, W. Va.	Fred Manley.....	63 Pique St.	I. B. E. W. Hall.	1st & 3d Mon.
(m)758	Hagerstown, Md.	Clyde L. Anders....	335 Chicago St.	Chas. W. Myers....	Box 124, Hepzibal,	2nd Nat. Bk.	2d & 4th Fri.
(m)760	Knoxville, Tenn.	J. K. Meehan.....	621 N. Mulberry St.	K. P. Dyke.....	W. Va.	709½ Gay St.	Friday.
(m)761	Renova, Penn.	F. B. Reigle.....	225 E. Hill Ave.	F. R. Kaul.....	1000 Tulip St.	Elks Hall.	1st & 3d Mon.
(m)762	Ashtabula, O.	F. E. Orcutt.....	135 5th St.	H. A. Elliott.....	243 4th St.	B. of R. T. Hall.	1st & 2d Wed.
(i)763	Omaha, Nebr.	K. Peterson.....	32½ Madison St.	Chas. Nelson.....	11 Nic Govern Ave.	Labor Temple.	1st & 3d Wed.
(ee)766	Framingham, Mass.	Chas. Augerman....	3123 California St.	R. J. McGan.....	512 S. 35th Ave.	414 Club Bldg.	2d & 4th Wed.
(rr)769	El Paso, Tex.	E. F. Fletcher.....	1208 Lipan St.	D. W. MacKinnan.	Hopkinton, Mass.	C. L. U. Hall.	2d & 4th Tues.
(i)771	Richmond, Va.	J. O. Spillane.....	38 Proctor St.	H. F. Muellor.....	Church St.	Labor Temple.	2d & 4th Fri.
(m)773	Windsor, Ont., Can.	E. McHarg.....	610 N. Stauton St.	H. Beardsley.....	715 N. Lima St.	Washington Hall.	2d & 3d Thurs.
(m)774	Cincinnati, O.	R. L. Shelson.....	592 3rd St.	A. L. Holladay.....	582 3rd St.	Pythian Bldg.	2d & 4th Thurs.
(rr)776	Providence, R. I.	Edw. Strohmaier...	67 Cameron Ave.	G. S. Whelpton....	1100 Semmes St., S.	Labor Temple.	2d & 4th Mon.
(rr)778	Greenville, Pa.	J. J. Dooriss.....	24 W. 14th St.	K. Green.....	856 Hall Ave.	Labor Temple.	1st & 3d Tues.
(rr)779	Chicago, Ill.	F. L. Reigelman....	300 Charles St.	Carl Wm. Dornheim	19 Euclid Ave.	Labor Temple.	2d & 4th Mon.
(rr)781	Harrisburg, Pa.	R. J. Lindsay.....	22 Franklin Ave.	J. A. Bear.....	Auburn, R. I.	98 Weybossett St.	2d & 4th Tues.
(mt)782	Ft. Worth, Tex.	Geo. F. Wein, Jr....	3354 W. Madison St.	F. M. Christopher.	31 Taylor St.	Carpenters Hall.	1st & 3d Thurs.
(rr)784	Indianapolis, Ind.	W. L. McCaslin....	1633 Naudain St.	Wm. M. Graham....	1808 N. Francisco	180 W. Wash St.	1st & 3d Fri.
(m)785	Virginia, Minn.	W. L. Harrison....	Box 1233.	J. W. Hubbard.....	P. O. Box 178.	3d & Cumberland.	1st & 3d Fri.
(rr)786	St. Augustine, Fla.	P. P. Schugel.....	422 5th St. So.	P. P. Schugel.....	Lemoyn, Pa.	Labor Temple.	1st & 3d Tues.
(m)787	St. Thomas, Ont.	H. Campbell.....	Gen. Del	Geo. Osgood.....	2910 W. 27th St.	223 Hume Mauser	2d & 4th Wed.
(m)790	Green Island, N. Y.	Carl Grimstead....	63 Moore St.	J. R. Smith.....	34 N. Wolcott St.	bldg.	1st & 3d Tues.
(rr)791	Louisville, Ky.	Robt. Conlen.....	923 24th St.	John C. Ryan.....	30 Grove Ave.	Fraternal Hall.	1st & 3d Tues.
(rr)793	Chicago, Ill.	R. L. Browder.....	Waterliet, N. Y.	J. P. Ellam.....	31 Maple St.	Machinist Hall.	1st & 3d Fri.
(rr)794	Chicago, Ill.	Algot Peterson.....	1919 W. Broadway.	J. A. Picard.....	655 N. Pearl St.	I. O. O. F. Hall.	1st Sat.
(rr)795	Chicago, Ill.	E. C. Snavel, Jr....	6430 S. Campbell av	Edmond Price.....	716 E. Ormsby Ave.	Y. M. H. A. Hall.	1st & 3d Thurs.
(rr)796	Aurora, Ill.	D. O. Stender.....	1416 E. 62d pl.	T. V. Irwin.....	6843 Eberhart Ave.	Colonial Hall.	2d & 4th Thurs.
(rr)797	Chicago, Ill.	John Grundy.....	7735 Langley Ave.	E. A. Collins.....	1227 E. 72d St.	Candlers Hall.	2d & 4th Thurs.
(rr)798	Chicago, Ill.	H. Gantz.....	406 Grove St.	L. B. Greenawalt.	5721 Union Ave.	Calumet Club Hall.	1st & 3d Tues.
(rr)799	Kansas City, Kans.	Wm. Kilbourne....	6915 Justine Ave.	Fred Theil.....	364 Linden Ave.	Dillenburg Hall.	2d Monday.
(rr)800	Rocky Mount, N. C.	F. L. Hartig.....	2128 Lewis St.	John Flynn.....	7945 Bishop St.	Frat. Hall.	2d & 4th Thurs.
(rr)801	Gr. Rapids, Mich.	D. Kornegay.....	1408 S. 27th St.	L. G. Hammond....	1033 Gunderson Av.	Central Pk. Hall.	2d & 4th Mon.
(m)802	Moose Jaw, Sask.	Chas. Willoughby..	R. R. No. 5.	M. L. Finn.....	Oak Park, Ill.	Fireman Hall.	1st & 3d Mon.
(rr)803	New Haven, Conn.	Jos. P. Powell.....	1250 Terrace Ave.	Jos. P. Powell.....	120 Nash St.	Keyser Hall.	2d & 4th Mon.
(s)804	Schtdy., N. Y.	Wm. Folk.....	710 America St. E.	L. Ledue.....	159 Camie St.	Campman Hall.	1st & 3d Tues.
(rr)805	Sedalia, Mo.	Jas. Shaw.....	76 3rd St.	Wm. B. Summers..	710 America St.	T. & L. Council Hal	2d & 4th Wed.
(s)806	Watervliet, N. Y.	B. H. Paxton.....	7 Aberdeen Rd.	Jos. Latham.....	239 Wash. Ave. W.	Odd Fellows Bldg.	1st & 3d Wed.
(m)808	Alliance, Ohio.	A. G. Bussy.....	514 E. 5th St.	C. H. Frake.....	94 Foster Ave.	E. W. Hall State St	2d & 4th Tues.
(rr)809	Oelwein, Iowa.	M. Bingham.....	144 7th Ave.	R. E. Hawley.....	1004 N. Osage St.	Labor Temple.	1st & 3d Tues.
(i)810	Mobile, Ala.	A. D. Denney.....	N. Troy, N. Y.	W. C. Farnell.....	1865 9th Ave.	R. A. C. Hall.	1st & 3d Mon.
(rr)811	Lenoir City, Tenn.	J. R. Inman.....	956 S. Freedom.	E. Masters.....	812 S. Mahoning av.	Macabee Hall.	Thursday.
(rr)812	Little Rock, Ark.	J. B. McConnell....	133 2nd Ave.	R. E. Hawley.....	7 6th Ave. So.	Temple Hall.	2d & 4th Mon.
(rr)814	Havelock, Nebr.	F. G. Whiteford...	So. Olwein, Ia.	S. R. Hickey.....	Box 334.	Natl. Def. Hall.	2d & 4th Thurs.
			406 N. Claiborne St	Alec Birse.....	2120 Main St.	Brannon Hall.	1st & 3d Tues.
			2118 State St.	John R. Lamb.....	1925 N. 26th St.	Labor Temple.	3rd Tuesday.
			No. L. R. Ark.		Lincoln, Nebr.		

L. U.	Location.	Rec. Sec'y.	Address.	Fin. Sec'y.	Address.	Meeting Place.	Meeting Date.
(rr)817	New York, N. Y.	Jas. T. Hogan.....	470 Concord Ave....	C. H. DeSanto.....	533 Tinton Ave.....	111 E. 125th St....	1st & 3d Tues.
(m)818	Saltville, Va.	Luther Farris.....		Jas. Cregge.....		Redmen's Hall.....	1st Thurs.
(rr)819	Salamanca, N. Y.	M. F. Connors.....	55 Fillmore St.....	C. H. Odell.....	15 Gates Ave.....	Nies Hall.....	2d Saturday.
(mt)822	Chicago, Ill.	Leroy Hunter.....	3029 E. 92d St.....	T. C. Wetmore.....	3029 92d St.....	9202 S. Chicago Av.	Fri.
(o)823	New Orleans, La.	E. Burke.....	2433 Burgundy St.	A. J. Tomascouch..	1206 N. Broad St..	715 Union St.....	1st & 3d Tues.
(rr)824	Middletown, N. Y.	Geo. C. Harland.....	44 Woodlawn Ave.	S. E. Lee.....	19½ Grand Ave.....	Gunther Bldg.....	4th Wed.
826	Chicago, Ill.	R. K. Boyer.....	4950 St. Lawrence Ave.				
(l)827	Champaign and Urbana, Ill.	Joe Dalton.....	411 W. White St.....	H. R. McDonald.....	R. R. 1, Champaign, Ill.	Labor Hall.....	2d & 4th Thurs.
(l)828	Dayton, Ohio.	John Procunior.....	620 Valley St.....	H. Harrison.....	237 Chestnut St.....	Labor Temple.....	Friday.
(rr)829	San Bernardino, Cal.	Harry Scheline.....	Box 42.....	Thos. J. Casper.....	Box 42.....	Labor Temple.....	Every Friday.
(rr)831	El Reno, Okla.	B. O'Rourke.....	405 N. Choctaw Ave	Lincoln Davis.....	Rm. 9, Citizens Bk. Bldg.	I. O. O. F. Hall.....	1st Saturday.
(rr)832	Trenton, Mo.	F. H. Bayne.....	1426 Mable St.....	B. D. Paris.....	808 Halliburton St.	Miner's Hall.....	2d Mon.
(rr)834	Hoboken, N. J.	A. L. Cogle.....	395 Warren St.....	J. Leo Rooney.....	880 Main St.....	500 Bloomfield.	2d & last Tues.
(r)837	Sunbury, Pa.	E. R. Klinger.....	333 Race St.....	C. L. Ardell.....	Patterson, N. J.	P. O. S. Hall.....	1st Wednesday.
(s)838	Meridian, Miss.	C. N. Holland.....	5 St., 40th Ave.....	M. H. Hall.....	4023 South St.....	Trades Council.....	1st & 3d Friday.
(rr)839	Jersey Shore, Pa.	J. W. Miller.....	409 Allegheny St.....	A. G. Lansterer.....	214 S. Broad St.....	K. of C. Hall.....	1st & 2d Mon.
(i)840	Geneva, N. Y.	Jay Cochrane.....	116 Seneca St.....	Walt W. Hosking..	209 Putteney St.....	Exchange St.....	Alternate Fri.
(m)841	Topeka, Kas.	H. N. Lower.....	417 Chandler St.....	R. D. Collins.....	1214 Greeley St.....	Labor Hall.....	2d & 4th Thurs.
(rr)842	Utica, N. Y.	Jno. Matheson.....	1904 Storis Ave.....	Chas. Wilson.....	1515 Conkling Ave.	Labor Temple.....	4th Sunday.
(rr)845	El Reno, Okla.	G. Lawrance.....	9 Citizens Bank Bldg.	Lester B. White.....	Rm. 9, Citizens Natl. Bank Bldg.		2d Saturday.
(m)846	Hattiesburg, Miss.			Ray Fairley.....	818 Hardy St.....	K. of P. Home.....	1st & 3d Tues.
(rr)847	Kansas City, Kans.	C. Victor.....	1101 Hasbrook Ave.	P. H. Peterson.....	739 Parallel Ave.....	Daniels Hall.....	2d Saturday.
(rr)848	Horton, Kans.	A. D. Johnson.....		D. M. Haskell.....	Box 152.....	Francis Hall.....	2d Tues.
(rr)849	Syracuse, N. Y.	G. F. Gray.....	403 Townsend St.	C. B. Tyrrell.....	273 Tremont St.....	148 N. Salina.....	2d & 4th Wed.
(c)852	Richmond, Va.	H. R. Lav.....		G. W. Terry.....	317 N. 11th St.....	317 N. 11th St.....	1st & last Mon.
(m)853	Brewster, Ohio.	C. T. Griesheimer..	613 Jarvis Ave.....	G. Mathias.....	F. O. Box 1.....	Massillon, O.	4th Monday.
(rr)854	Buffalo, N. Y.	J. Hayes.....	408 Wyoming St.....	C. Carmichael.....	32 College St.....	415 Clinton St.....	1st & 3d Fri.
(i)855	Muncie, Ind.	O. W. Graul.....	Box 107.....	F. E. Haney.....	2717 S. Mulberry St	116½ E. Main.....	Fri.
(rr)856	Greenville, S. C.	A. W. Brewer.....	108 Summit St.....	O. M. Jones.....	238 John St.....	Trainmen's Hall.....	1st & 3d Tues.
(rr)857	DuBois, Pa.	W. Hovery.....	129 E. Long Ave.....	I. Hetrick.....	104 E. Weber Ave.....	Oriole Hall.....	1st & 3d Fri.
(rr)858	Somerset, Ky.	J. F. Scheneman.....	109 West St.....	F. E. Sheneman.....	109 West St.....	K. of P. Hall.....	1st & 3d Wed.
(rr)859	Springfield, Mass.	D. J. Sullivan.....	580 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, Mass.	W. A. Lane.....	High St.....	Labor Temple.....	1st Sunday.
(rr)860	Long Island City, N. Y.	S. L. Orr.....	275 S. 168th St., New York.	L. A. Glokler.....	2075 Haviland Ave., New York.	Kleefeld's Hall.....	2d & 4th Wed.
(m)861	Stratford, Ont. Canada.	H. Duggan.....	140 Hibernia St....	Harold Diggin.....	140 Hibernia St....	Market Place.....	2d & last Tues.
(rr)862	Jacksonville, Fla.	L. L. Hunt.....	1905 Lackawanna Ave.	V. L. Saunders.....	611 Bay St. W.....	Labor Temple.....	Tuesday.
(rr)863	LaFayette, Ind.	N. Stulls.....	2028 Stillwell St.	Frank Jones.....	1620 N. 16th.....	Forster Hall.....	1st & 3d Mon.
(rr)864	Jersey City, N. J.	Wm. Schlinck.....	176 16th Ave., Paterson.	Jas. B. Hart.....	164 E. 31st St.....	Fischer Hall.....	2d & 4th Fri.
(rr)865	Baltimore, Md.	Jas. Gardiner.....	1503 Jackson St....	Robt. Montgomery.	Paterson, N. J.	Sonneburg Hall....	Friday.
(m)866	McAlester, Okla.	Walt Florence.....	Box 329.....	O. J. Lewallen.....	115 S. 6th St.....	Painters Hall.....	Thursday.
(rr)867	Detroit, Mich.	Geo. O. Hara.....	770 Hubbard Ave.....	R. J. Sango.....	8810 Rathbone Ave.	55 Adelaide St.....	1st Saturday.
(m)868	New Orleans, La.	A. Wehl.....	3127 Orleans.....	J. W. Duprat.....	4028 Iveyille St....	B. K. of A. Home..	2d & 4th Mon.
(rr)870	Cumberland, Md.	O. L. Colley.....	294 N. Centre St.	K. D. Bachman.....	262 N. Centre.....	Chapel Hill Hose Co.	1st & 3d Thurs.
(s)871	Ft. Wayne, Ind.	E. C. Gallmier.....	Federation Hall....	Larue Cunningham.	R. R. No. 4.....	Federation Hall....	1st & 3d Tues.
(m)872	Bath, Me.	Chester Freeman.....	124 Bedford St.....	Jas. Roy.....	Box 110.....	Union Hall.....	1st & 3d Wed.
(m)873	Kokomo, Ind.	Frank Glaze.....	326 E. Carter St.....	H. C. Cottey.....	214 E. Walnut St....	Labor Temple.....	2d & 4th Fri.
(m)874	Zanesville, Ohio.	B. R. Smith.....	S. Zanesville, O.	E. E. Hay.....	227½ Main St.....	Labor Hall.....	2d & 4th Tues.
(m)876	Sterling, Ill.	J. B. Roscoe.....	102 5th Ave.....	Chas. H. Florida...	708 Avenue A.....	Rock Falls, Ill.	
(c)878	Benwood, W. Va.	Chas. O. Snider.....	2812 Wilson St., Wheeling, W. Va.	Geo. Warinsky.....	722 McMichen St...	Benwood Hose House	Tuesday.
(m)881	Indiana, Pa.			D. J. Means.....	547 Locust St.....	Earles Hall.....	1st Tues.
(rr)882	New Orleans, La.	A. L. Redon.....	123 S. White St....	G. F. Schenk.....	622 Vallette St.....	715 Union St.....	1st & 3d Thurs.
(rr)884	Cleburne, Tex.	G. W. Miner.....	606 S. Robinson....	W. G. Howell.....	714 N. Walnut St...	Labor Temple.....	1st Sun., afternoon.
(rr)885	Chicago, Ill.	Carl Opsahl.....	3306 Cortland St...	Geo. Buman.....	1147 Christiana Av..	Schlitz Hall.....	Thurs. even.
(rr)886	Minneapolis, Minn.	C. Wm. Fank.....	2921 18th Ave. So.	Geo. Wicklem.....	2921 18th Ave. So.	3105 33d Ave. So.	1st Sat.
(c)887	Two Harbors, Minn.	Ivan Freeman.....	Box 396.....	Nels Sandness.....	Box 308.....	Iron Dock Hall....	3d Sat.
(rr)888	St. Louis, Mo.	H. A. Price.....	2101a No. 10th St..	A. L. Wright.....	5010 Page Ave.....	Fraternal Hall.....	1st & 3d Thurs.
(m)890	Janesville, Wis.	Joe Costello.....	511 S. Franklin St..	Frank Kelly.....	503 S. High St.....	Labor Hall.....	1st & 3d Thurs.

L. U.	Location.	Rec. Sec'y.	Address.	Fin. Sec'y.	Address.	Meeting Place.	Meeting Date.
(m)891	Cochecton, O.....	Jas. O. Clark.....	657 Walnut St.....	W. L. Buker.....	426 Walnut St.....	Trades & Labor Hall.	2d & 4th Tues.
(m)892	Mankato, Minn.....	J. R. Hennessey.....	223 James Ave.....	H. L. Anderson.....	326 Pearl St.....	I. O. O. F. Hall.	1st Thurs-day.
(rr)895	Oakland, Calif.....	Harold B. Darling.....	2914 Grove St.....	Chas. L. Gruner.....	3422 Harper Ct.....	12th & Alice, Pithian Castle.	Tuesday.
(l)898	Huntington, W. Va.....	Roy Roberts.....	409 29th St.....	L. S. Abbott.....	409 29th St.....	Honrich Bldg.....	2d & 4th Wed.
(l)899	Milwaukee, Wis.....	M. Malloy.....	381 Greenwich Ave.....	Chas. Hardy.....	1014 4th St.....	Bartender's Hall.....	Tuesday.
(m)900	Sudbury, Ont., Can.....	R. W. Drybrough.....	Box 789.....	J. Cadovins.....	Box 419.....	Jessop Hall.....	2d & 4th Fri.
(m)901	Taylorville, Ill.....	Ivor McLain.....	808 S. Cherokee St.....	Wm. Suberger.....	721 S. Wyandotte Street.	Miners' Hall.....	1st & 3d Mon.
(rr)902	St. Paul, Minn.....	J. H. Tubbesing.....	400 Dakota Bldg.....	J. E. LaPointe.....	400 Dakota Bldg.....	75 W. 7th St.....	1st Tues., 3d Sunday.
(m)903	Marion, O.....	C. E. Burdy.....	249 Bain Ave.....	H. L. McCurr.....	266 Barnhart St.....	Bldg. Trds. Hall.....	Wednesday.
(m)904	Ft. Scott, Kans.....	John T. Troughton.....	N. Eddy St.....	C. Lee Talbott.....	616 Couth St.....	Redman Hall.....	1st & 3d Mon.
(m)905	Ranger, Tex.....	J. W. Thompson.....	Glenn Hotel.....	Geo. M. Rhodes.....	Box 1202.....	Poe Bldg.....	Wednesday.
(rr)908	Tipton, Ind.....	Roscoe Cline.....	420 S. High St.....	Chas. Mettlen.....	224 W. Madison St.....		Saturday.
(rr)909	Nashville, Tenn.....	E. R. Fuelcher.....	101 Scott Ave.....	L. Ray.....	1719 11th Ave. No.....	Cor. 4th Broadway.....	Last Friday.
(m)910	Watertown, N. Y.....	L. Mallon.....	139 Winthrop.....	Geo. Dezell.....	City Hotel.....	Court St.....	1st & 3d Wed.
(rr)912	Collinwood, O.....	F. N. Evans.....	594 E. 107th St.....	R. D. Jones.....	7508 Shaw Ave. S. W. Cleveland.	10506 Superior Hall Cleveland, Ohio.	1st & 3d Mon.
(c)913	Warren, O.....	Geo. J. Henry.....	302 E. Market St.....	H. G. James.....	1005 Edgewood Av.....	3½ Market St.....	Monday.
(m)914	Thorald, Ont., Can.....	H. C. Tracy.....	Box 803.....	Stedman Cary, Box 746.	Thorald, Ont.....	Carpenter's Hall.....	1st & 3d Mon.
(m)915	Three Rivers, Que., Canada.	R. Rock.....	Cap. Madeline.....	Wm. McClintock.....	Box 8, Cap de Mad-elaine, Que., Can.	39a Rue De Forge.....	1st & 3d Fri.
(m)916	Bellefontaine, Ohio.....	Floyd Harshbarger.....	213 Fountain Pl.....	E. M. Spellman.....	E. Patterson St.....	Musicians Hall.....	1st Tuesday.
(rr)917	Memphis, Tenn.....	Jas. E. Murray.....	273 Edith Ave.....	W. W. Ekeem.....	213 Ashland St.....	Samelson's Hall.....	1st & 3d Sun.
(rr)918	Covington, Ky.....	F. L. Welte.....	1703 Holman St.....	M. D. Castle.....	1008 Greenup St.....	I. O. O. F. Hall.....	1st & 3d Mon.
(rr)919	Erwin, Tenn.....	W. E. Young.....		T. H. Peters.....		Trainmen's Hall.....	1st & 3d Mon.
(m)920	Lynchburg, Va.....	T. C. Whitmore.....	1522 Early St.....	W. M. Elliott.....	606 Church St.....	Eagle Hall.....	1st & 2d Fri.
(rr)921	Two Harbors, Minn.....	W. Pfeiffer.....		E. Tillquest.....	Gen. Del.....	Iron Docks Hall.....	1st Saturday.
(c)922	Steelton, Pa.....	Albert C. Noffinger.....	1282 Miller St.....	Jas. B. Snavely.....	Enhart, Pa., Box 72	Light Co. Hall.....	Wed.
(rr)924	Wheeling, W. Va.....	Gorner Liston.....	Bridgeport, O.....	O. L. Cotton.....	Box 787.....	1515 Market St.....	2d & 4th Tues.
(m)927	Middletown, Ohio.....	R. Kraft.....	918½ Yankee Rd.....	Elmer Kane.....	111 N. Clark St.....	Leibee Bldg.....	1st & 3d Fri.
(m)929	Titusville, Pa.....	Clyde Rhodabarger.....	320 N. Franklin St.....	Harold A. Schwartz.....	135 E. Diamond St.....	Owls Hall.....	1st & 3d Fri.
(m)931	Lake Charles, La.....	J. C. Huldabuart.....		D. M. Allen.....		Rineau Bldg.....	1st & 3d Thurs.
(m)932	Idaho Falls, Idaho.....	A. Arnold.....	560 N. Water Ave.....	E. A. Kaler.....	357 Eastern Ave.....	Labor Hall.....	1st & 3d Thurs.
(rr)934	Tucson, Ariz.....			Geo. Legler.....	Box 1271.....		
(m)936	Enid, Okla.....	W. P. Watts.....	Box 301.....	Louis Dodd.....	111 E. Elm St.....	111½ E. Brdway.....	Thursday.
(rr)937	Richmond, Va.....	R. R. Jones.....	2818 W. Main St.....	F. W. Rutledge.....	1817 Fairmount Ave.....	Arcade Bldg.....	1st & 3d Mon.
(rr)938	Sacramento, Calif.....	E. B. Normington.....	2018 2nd Ave.....	J. Noonan.....	1120 20th St.....	Labor Temple.....	2d & 4th Wed.
(m)939	Arkansas City, Kas.....			S. A. Burns.....	223 N. 2nd St.....	Labor Hall.....	2d & 4th Mon.
(m)940	North Platte, Nebr.....	H. D. Cox.....	817 W. 6th St.....	E. L. Blacketer.....	Box 71.....	Labor Temple.....	2d & 4th Mon.
(m)941	Bowling Green, Ky.....	H. B. Lucis.....	938 Ky. St.....	F. M. Mootz.....	418 10th St.....	Main and Adams.....	Monday.
(m)942	Cisco, Tex.....	E. G. Hale.....	218 W. 7th St.....	L. P. Little.....	Box 34a.....	I. O. O. F. Hall.....	Tuesday.
(m)944	Seattle, Wash.....	R. Wilbourne.....		E. Wyatt.....	Rm. 9, Labor Tem.....	Labor Temple.....	Wednesday.
(rr)945	Philadelphia, Pa.....	J. C. Schwartz.....	4532 N. 17th St.....	Gus Leinart.....	2545 N. Gratz St.....	2770 Frankford Av.....	2d & 4th Mon.
(m)946	Huntington, Ind.....	E. C. Christ.....	1315 Suerior St.....	Jas. Hessin.....	733 E. Tipton St.....	3 E. Market St.....	1st & 3d Fri.
(m)947	Vincennes, Ind.....	John Maloney.....	803 N. 6th St.....	H. J. Amos.....	1505 N. 2nd St.....	414½ Main.....	Wednesday.
(m)948	Flint, Mich.....	D. Vosier.....		R. Humsaker.....	831 Louisa St.....	Machinists Hall.....	Friday.
(m)949	Austin, Minn.....	W. C. Gregson.....	510 Metary St.....	J. H. Igon.....	200 S. Main St.....	Butchers' Union Hall	2d & 4th Thurs.
(s)951	Salem, Mass.....	Mary Herlihy.....	40 Northern Ave.....	Mary Memple.....	10 Oak St.....	Eagles Hall.....	2d & 4th Mon.
(m)953	Eau Claire, Wisc.....	H. Henderson.....	521 Chippewa St.....	R. B. Cromwell.....	18 Division St.....	Union Hall.....	1st & 3d Fri.
(rr)954	Houston, Tex.....	P. J. McEnroe.....	2318 Lee St.....	Wm. Lodge.....	1138 Yale St.....	Labor Temple.....	2d & 4th Tues.
(i)955	Ft. Smith, Ark.....			Ernest Bumbacher.....	Ft. Smith Elec. Sup. Co.	Labor Hall.....	2d & 4th Thurs.
(rr)957	Sparks, Nev.....	C. E. Johnson.....	317 12th St.....	C. E. Johnson.....	317 12th St.....	Engineers Hall.....	3d Friday.
(rr)958	Corning, N. Y.....	Harvey Lounsbury.....	99 Perry Ave.....	Elmer D. Moore.....	47 Fuller Ave.....	Moose Hall.....	1st & 4th Mon.
(m)961	St. Augustine, Fla.....	M. L. Wolfe.....		C. H. Bradford.....		Mateins Cigar Fact.	
(rr)962	Readville, Mass.....	C. F. Heyn.....	149 Milton Pl.....	Oscar F. Fundin.....	91 Blake St.....	Elks Bldg.....	1st Fri.
(m)963	Kankakee, Ill.....	Wm. A. Keane.....	193 N. Indiana Ave.....	Earl Harner.....	1801 E. Court St.....	Labor Hall.....	2d & 4th Wed.
(rr)964	Erie, Pa.....	W. C. Baker.....	347 E. 24th St.....	C. C. Miller.....	525 E. Court St.....	Macabee Hall.....	1st & 3d Wed.
(m)965	Lusk, Wyo.....	D. C. Jamieson.....		T. O. Dick.....	Box 208.....	Tele. Office.....	Tuesday.
(m)966	Washington, Ind.....	O. J. Lawndale.....	209 W. Hefron St.....	Fred Tyffe.....	Care Eect. Wkr.....	Eagles Hall.....	1st & 4th Fri.
(rr)967	Albuquerque, N. Mexico.	Bert H. Brown.....	410 S. Edith St.....	Gordon Holloway.....	209 W. Hazeldine Ave.	I. O. O. F. Hall.....	1st & 3d Thurs.
(rr)971	Elizabethport, N. J.....	H. Schlaupetz.....	115 Sherman Ave.....	Wm. Kemp.....	328 54th St.....	732 Grand St.....	1st & 3d Wed.
(l)973	So. Bend, Ind.....	Oliver Pfender.....	1414 Lur St.....	F. M. Teeter.....	1106 Van Buren St.....	Cent. Labor Hall.....	2d & 4th Tues.
(m)974	Carlinville, Ill.....	Thos. Todd.....	Mayo St.....	Wm. Saville.....	Box 955.....	Bldg. Trades Hall.....	1st & 3d Mon.
(rr)975	Norfolk, Va.....	Davie Parker.....	308 E. 25th St.....	J. R. Dezern.....	1823 W. 38th St.....		

WORKERS AND OPERATORS

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L. U.	Location.	Rec. Sec'y.	Address.	Fin. Sec'y.	Address.	Meeting Place.	Meeting Date.
(rr)976	Ft. Madison, Ia.....	E. H. Yolton.....	1310 Front St.....	C. E. Miller.....	3133 Cherokee St...	Heady Hall.....	2d & 4th Tues.
(m)977	Jackson, Miss.....	J. B. Sullivan.....	718 S. State St.....	L. A. Larson.....	209 N. Farish St...	Labor Hall.....	2d & 4th Thurs.
(m)978	Elkhart, Ind.....	Ralph Wagner.....	307 Plum St.....	A. L. Brown.....	159 Division St.....	Painters Hall.....	1st & 3d Thurs.
(f)980	Los Angeles, Calif.	Wm. LaPointe.....	417 S. Boylston St.	S. K. Medlin.....	421 W. Windsor rd. Glendale, Cal.	Labor Temple.....	Tues.
(m)982	Winston-Salem, N. C.	W. R. Garwood.....					
(mt)984	Peabody & Salem, Mass.	Harold I. Nash.....	6 Stevens St.....	J. Edw. Wiggin.....	47 Federal St., Salem, Mass.	51 Wash. St., Salem.	4th Wed.
(rr)986	Elmira, N. Y.....	G. C. Wilkes.....	725 Seneca Pl.....	Wm. Moffat.....	Cedar St.....	Trades Labor Hall.	1st & 3d Fri.
(to)988	Detroit, Mich.....	M. Beavis.....	693 2nd Ave.....	G. C. Greenwood.....	25 Adelaide St.....	42 Cad Sq.....	Wednesday.
(m)989	Ada, Okla.....	J. L. Wilson.....	617 W. 9th.....	C. W. Liscomb.....	121 E. Main St.....	Unique Elec. Co.	1st & 3d Fri.
(m)990	Lancaster, Pa.....	Wm. Albright.....	537 E. Marion St.	Fred Greer.....	629 4th St.....	Union Labor Hall.	Tuesday.
(m)991	Corning, N. Y.....	LeClaine Decker.....	211 Columbia St.	L. H. Shoemaker.....	145 E. Pultney St.	Rogers Hall.....	2d & 4th Wed.
(rr)994	Burley, Idaho.....	Eugene Toorman.....	120 S. Oakley Ave.	J. D. Daly.....	136 S. Albion Ave.	Carpenters Hall.....	1st & 3d Thurs.
(rr)994	Kansas City, Mo.	Chas. McKain.....	Mo. Pac. R. R. E. Bottom Shop.	Fred M. Urban.....	3830 Anderson.....	Mo. Pac. R. R. E. Bottom Shop.	2d & 4th Sat.
(m)995	Baton Rouge, La.....	M. H. Hatfield.....	717 St. Hipolite St.	O. L. Adams.....	725 Elam St.....	I. O. O. F. Hall.....	2d & 4th Fri.
(m)997	Shawnee, Okla.....	Volney Jones.....	428 S. Pottinger St.	R. F. Hamilton.....	Box 532.....	Whittaker Bldg.....	Wednesday.
(m)998	Greensboro, N. C.	H. H. Thornton.....	526 Douglas St.....	R. L. Dapp, Jr.....	926 Walker Ave.....	Maccabee Hall.....	Tuesday.
(l)1002	Tulsa, Okla.....	W. Tyson.....	2213 E. 2nd St.	O. M. Anderson.....	15 W. 2nd St.....	Carpenters Hall.....	Tuesday.
(m)1003	Calexico, Calif.	Earl B. Hubbard.....		Joe Walker.....	Box 1163.....		1st, 3d & 4th Sun Calexico. 2nd Sun. El Centro.
(m)1004	Sarnia, Ont., Can.	J. E. Waterhouse.....	253 Tecumseh St.	W. Bridges.....	334 N. Mitton.....	Maccabee Hall.....	2d & 4th Tues.
(rr)1005	St. Louis, Mo.....	P. J. Connors.....	4809 Easton Ave.	Jas. Wraae.....	3620 Park Ave.....	Butler's Hall.....	1st & 3d Wed.
(m)1006	Marinette, Wis.....	H. G. Leanna.....	1326 Perce Ave.....	Ned Peterson.....	827 Carney Blvd.	Concordia Hall.....	2d & 4th Mon.
(rr)1008	Sausalito, Cal.....	Edw. Cole.....	Larkspur, Cal.....	E. C. Alexander.....	Box 121.....	W. O. W. Hall.....	2d & 4th Tues.
(m)1009	Traverse City, Mich	M. A. Voice.....	134 E. 11th St.....	Taylor Edgell.....	518 W. 7th.....	242 E. Front.....	Wed. alternate.
(i)1010	Danville, Va.....	D. A. Long.....	527 Patton St.....	J. H. Ferrell.....	169 Gray St.....	Owls Hall.....	Monday.
(m)1011	Washington, Ia.....	Chas. Hays.....	729 S. Ave. B.....	Harold Hays.....	731 S. Ave. B.....	Trades Assembly.....	
(m)1012	Ellensburg, Wash.			H. W. Bernier.....	309 E. 3d St.....	Moose Hall.....	Wednesday.
(i)1014	Allentown, Pa.....	H. P. Sell.....	336 N. 12th St.....	Wm. Deitz.....	616 N. Fulton St.	4th Floor.....	Wed.
(rr)1015	Peoria, Ill.....	E. U. Bloompot.....	900 Charlotte St., Pekin, Ill.	J. E. Johnson.....	211 Easton Ave.....	Nichols Hall.....	1st & 3d Fri.
(rr)1016	Superior, Wis.....	Frank Kimhera.....	1014 18th St.....	Ed. Lafferty.....	P. O. Box 186.....	Trades & Lab. Hall.	1st & 3d Fri.
(m)1018	Campbellford, Ont. Can.	R. E. Scott.....	Route 2.....	E. G. Tinney.....	Route 2.....		3rd Wed.
(m)1019	Trenton, Ont., Can.	Chas. H. Willis.....	Frankford, Ont.....	H. C. Butterfield.....	Dam No. 2.....	Front St.....	2d & 4th Mon.
(m)1020	Salisbury, N. C.....	W. A. Graham.....	726 E. Inniss St.	J. Z. Whirlow.....	114 N. Clay St.....	Moose Hall.....	1st & 3d Wed.
(i)1021	Uniontown, Pa.....	Alva Brown.....	15 W. Peter St.....	L. M. Burnworth.....	48 Fayette St.....	Moose Hall.....	2d & 4th Tues.
(i)1022	Pontiac, Mich.....	C. A. Roberts.....	250 Perry St.....	E. P. Fletcher.....	547 Auburn Ave.....	I. O. O. F. Hall.....	Thursday.
(rr)1023	Canton, Ohio.....	Ray Neff.....	1411 17th St. NE.	J. E. Eggleston.....	927 Cherry N. E.....	307 Market St., S.	2d & 4th Fri.
(rr)1024	Pittsburg, Pa.....	O. V. Reese.....	3002 Frederick St., N. S.	H. J. Smith.....	240 Jeff St. North side.	Odd Fellow's Hall.	
(rr)1025	Cos Cob, Conn.....	G. E. Glifort.....	14 Cedar St. Portchester, N. Y.	Harry P. Gaffney.....	P. O. Box 88.....	Carpenters Hall.....	Friday.
(rr)1026	Buffalo, N. Y.....	W. L. Kilpatrick.....	43 Macamley St.....	E. J. DeVoe.....	27 Littell Ave.....	Bayer Hall.....	2d & 4th Sun.
(m)1027	Salem, Ohio.....	Edwin Smith.....	Washington St.....	W. A. Jenkins.....	147 S. Union.....	Sheet Metal Hall.	3d Mon.
(i)1029	E. Mauch Chunk, Pa	Rolland Armbruster	North St.....	Chas. Bartholomew	216 North St.....	I. O. O. F. Hall.....	1st & 3d Sun.
(i)1029	Woonsocket, R. I.	Wm. Grady.....	141 Cato St.....	Ralph Nutting.....	131 Lincoln St.....	6 S. Main St.....	1st Monday.
(rr)1030	Chicago, Ill.....	F. Edwards.....	456 N. Western Av.	R. J. Wurfel.....	3541 Cottage Grove Ave.	5 S. Sangamon St.	1st Thurs.
(w)1032	Bellingham, Wash.	H. C. Morgan.....	2401 Franklin St.....	W. H. Gubbin.....	1301 W. Holly St.....	Labor Temple.....	Tues.
(rr)1033	Pocatello, Idaho.....	Geo. J. Richardson.	1012 E. Lewis.....	Geo. J. Richardson.	1012 E. Lewis.....	Woodman Hall.....	1st & 3d Fri.
(m)1034	Laramie, Wyo.....	G. H. Lewis.....	Box 375.....	Edgar Tefft.....	Box 135.....	Labor Temple.....	2d & 4th Fri.
(rr)1035	Wellsville, Ohio.....	N. H. Carnahan.....	1822 Nevada St.....	N. H. Carnahan.....	1822 Nevada St.....	Machinists Hall.....	2d & 4th Tues.
(rr)1036	Jackson, Mich.....	A. P. Dunn.....	217 N. Forbes St.	H. Hineine.....	1025 S. Milwaukee St.	Labor Hall.....	1st & 3d Thurs.
(m)1037	Winnipeg, Man., Canada.	A. A. Miles.....	113 Atlantic Ave.....	J. S. McDonald.....	163 James St.....	Labor Temple.....	2d & 4th Mon.
(rr)1038	Cleveland, O.....	E. A. Shipley.....	Alpine Hotel.....	Edw. Shuman.....	2611 Mapledale Av.	American House.....	1st & 3d Wed.
(m)1039	Abilene, Texas.....	Fred Major.....	Box 232.....	F. B. Mainer.....	Box 232.....	Labor Hall.....	Fri.
(m)1040	Bismarck, N. Dak.			H. E. Saner.....	129 W. Thayer St.		
(m)1042	Sturgis, Mich.....	Forrest Murray.....	201 S. Maple Ave.....	A. R. Farnsley.....	203 E. West St.....	Woodman Hall.....	1st & 3d Fri.
(m)1044	Rome, N. Y.....	L. Herbst.....	117 W. Thomas St.	J. Norton.....	608 W. Willett St.	Labor Temple.....	1st & 3d Mon.
(m)1045	Pawhuska, Okla.....	J. E. Cobb.....	201 S. Gerrard St.	J. W. Twilley.....	Box 1182.....	205 Main St.....	Tuesday.
(m)1046	DeKalb, Ill.....	I. E. Casper.....	E. Lincoln Highway	W. T. Whitney.....	321 N. 9th.....	Union Hall.....	1st & 3d Wed.
(m)1047	Toledo, O.....	Ed. Maher.....	633 Woodland Ave.	D. N. Matheson.....	1221 Mott Ave.....	Labor Temple.....	Thurs.
(rr)1049	Oil City, Pa.....			W. H. Myers.....	Box 33 S. S.....	Lay Bldg.....	1st & 3d Mon.
(m)1050	Sterling, Colo.....	Chas. Hirst.....	Box 806.....	Fred Miller.....	Albany Hotel.....	Court House.....	Thurs.
(i)1052	Paducah, Ky.....			J. A. Warden.....	415 N. 7th St.....		

L. U.	Location.	Rec. Sec'y.	Address.	Fin. Sec'y.	Address.	Meeting Place.	Meeting Date.
(p)1053	Hillsboro, Ill.	Clarence Scott.	N. Hamilton St.	Martin Chandler.	1017 Marshall St.	Trds. Council Hall.	1st & 3d Wed.
(m)1054	Salina, Kas.	Geo. J. Lanphere.	116 E. Bond.	L. C. Arnold.	405 E. Elm St.	H. V. R. Hall.	2d & 4th Tues.
(m)1055	Wellington, Kan.	J. D. Green.	811 E. 7th St.	Ross McNay.	109 N. Jeff. St.	K. of P. Hall.	Thursday.
(m)1057	Woodland, Me.	R. Whitaker.	Woodland, Me.	Merle Knight.	Box 446.	Merritt Shop.	2d & last Tues.
(m)1058	La Porte, Ind.	W. B. Allen.	112 Grove St.	Roy Woodruff.	1112 Weller Ave.	W. O. W.	2d & 4th Thura.
(m)1059	St. Anthony, Idaho.	Guy Stone.		Chas. Rule.		1st Nat. Bank Bldg.	1st & 3d Mon.
(rr)1060	Norfolk, Va.	A. P. Wyatt.	242 31st St.	F. D. Smith.	46 Lafayette Blvd.	Odd Fellows Hall.	1st & 3d Sun.
(m)1061	Bluffton, Ind.	C. A. Heare.	Box 56.	A. A. Hammond.	114 W. South.		Tuesday.
(s)1062	Philadelphia, Pa.	Wm. Griffin.	2335 S. 25th St.	Mark Brady.	6015 Trinity Pl. W.	1214 N. 28th.	
(i)1065	Ironton, Ohio.	W. D. Hayes.	Box 49.	Otto Crawford.	Hoffman Flat.	Hayward Bldg.	1st & 3d Mon.
(m)1066	Rome, Ga.	J. A. S. DArcy, Jr.	101 Cherokee St.	Ernest Mosteller.	Box 604.	Bricklayer's Hall.	Wednesday.
(m)1067	Fairbault, Minn.	M. J. Voss.		Geo. LeBlanc.	611 W. 4th St.		
(m)1068	Sydney Mines, N. S. Can.			Otto McKinnon.	No. Sydney Cape, Bregon.		
(m)1070	Ludington, Mich.	Jas. McDonald.		J. H. Gosling.	210 E. Danaher St.	Firemen Hall.	1st & 4th Mon.
(i)1071	Battle Creek, Mich.	J. R. Vaughn.	Goguoac Lake.	E. B. Riley.	102 Hamblin Ave.	Carpenters Hall.	Wed.
(m)1072	Monterey, Calif.	R. S. Tice.	107 19th St., Pacific Grove, Calif.	J. G. Scafford.	975 Lighthouse av. Pacific Grove, Cal.	Bldg. Trds. Tem.	1st & 3d Mon.
(i)1073	Lima, O.	R. T. Brodt.	713 St. John's Ave.	Art Wells.	810 Bellefontaine Ave.	Court House.	Friday.
(m)1074	Breckenridge, Tex.	B. B. Wales.	Box 564.	B. B. Wales.	Box 564.	Elec. Wks. Hall.	Tues.
(i)1075	Bay City, Mich.	Walt Priem.	1100 Webster.	E. G. Quast.	1829 Woodside Ave.	Cent. Trades Hall.	Wed.
(m)1076	Oneida, N. Y.	H. M. Cornish.					
(m)1077	Blytheville, Ark.			L. H. Koennecker.			
(rr)1078	Roanoke, Va.	R. B. Silcox.	819 Salem Ave.	D. L. Johnson.	510 3rd Av., N. W.	Jeff. St.	Tuesday.
(m)1079	Auburn, N. Y.			Edw. Conboy.	6 Burt Ave.		
(m)1080	Freeport, Ill.	G. J. Campbell.	19 Grand St.	Gregory Campbell.		Trades and Labor Coun.	2d & 4th Wed.
(m)1081	Altus, Okla.	James Strickland.		L. R. Whitney.	308 E. Walnut St.	Labor Hall.	1st & 3d Sun.
(m)1082	Batavia, N. Y.	G. D. Coolidge.	576 E. Main St.	W. E. Shafer.	14 Main St.	Labor Temple.	1st & 3d Thura.
(rr)1083	Chanute, Kas.			A. L. Heath.	704 S. Evergreen.	Moose Hall.	1st & 3d Fri.
tel)1084	Ft. Wayne, Ind.	C. Larsen.	222 Breckenridge St.	F. Linnimeier.	2026 N. Clinton.		1st & 3d Fri.
(m)1085	Chester, Pa.	Roy Herron.	407 W. 2nd St.	Jos. Sweeney.	18 Parker Ave. N. Collingdale, Pa.	Howard Hall.	Monday.
(rr)1086	Tacoma, Wash.	H. A. Turner.	R. F. D. No. 2, Box 4A.	W. H. Josselyn.	3802 N. 24th St.	Labor Temple.	1st & 3d Wed.
(rr)1087	Keyser, W. Va.	E. L. Dayton.	35 F. St. Keyser.	H. Wells.	226 W. Piedmont St.	K. of P. Armory.	1st & 3d Thurs.
(m)1088	Minneapolis, Minn.			Ole Legwold.	319 Duluth Ave. N.	Fullerton Bldg.	
1089	Brockville, Ont., Can.	R. Williams.	59 Abbott St.	H. C. Johnson.	37 Orchard St.		1st & 3d Sun.
(m)1090	Shelbyville, Ind.	St. C. Humphries.	Harrison Avenue.	Ralph Spurlin.	222 W. Locust St.		1st & 3d Mon.
(rr)1091	Battle Creek, Mich.	E. Riggs.	368 N. Kendall St.	G. Cummings.	142 Winter St.	Qdd Fellows Hall.	1st & 3d Fri.
(m)1092	Maryville, Tenn.	J. Queener.	Box 281.	Chas. Robinson.	Box 281.		
(m)1093	Huron, S. Dak.	Ormand Jacobsen.	312 3d St. E.	J. Cameron.	Murdo, S. Dak.		
(m)1094	Williamson, W. Va.	T. N. Kilgore.	Box 661.	N. Kilgore.	Box 661.	Goodman Bldg.	Monday.
(rr)1095	Toronto, Ont., Can.	Fred Grinnell.	88 Wiltshire Ave.	Geo. Arnold.	10 Pretoria Ave.	Labor Temple.	1st Wed.
(m)1096	Sydney, N. S., Can.	E. Pledge.	133 Cornishtown rd.	R. G. Hines.	37 Rigby Rd.	Ferguson Bldg.	
(m)1097	Gt. Falls, Newfoundland, N. S.	W. S. Crocker.	Cabot House.	Chas. Raines.	Box 246.		Tuesday.
(rr)1098	Childress, Tex.	Carl Hudson.	Box 632.	Carl Hudson.	Box 632.		
(m)1099	Oil City, Pa.	W. Hughes.	305 Hasson Ave.	P. J. Burbee.	540 Plumer St.		
(rr)1100	Aurion, Ohio.	L. Ravner.	Flat Ave.	H. Sortman.	330 Carner Ave.		
(w)1101	Anaheim, Cal.	Fred Scott.	411 E. Chartress St.	E. Neiman.	407 E. Adela St.	Gamber Hall.	Tuesday.
(m)1102	St. Hyacinth, Que. Canada.	Ernest Lagasse.	49 St. Paul St.	Adrien Benoit.	335 Girouard St.	Los Angeles. Boots Shoe Wks. Hall.	1st & 3d Wed.
(t)1103	Ashtland, Ky.	A. Ryvalls.	314 Ring St.	J. M. Crawford.	502 E. Greenup Av.	Cent. Labor Hall.	2d & 4th Fri.
(m)1104	Chico, Calif.	C. Hostetter.	Box 379.	J. B. Tufts.	960 S. Salem St.	Labor Temple.	1-2-3-5 Thurs.
(i)1105	Newark, O.	C. O. Roe.	335 Eddy St.	H. A. Froelich.	458 Cedar Crest Av.		Friday.
(rr)1106	Wilkes Barre, Pa.	Wm. Lynn.	21 Tripp St. Forty Fort, Pa. Kingston, N. O.	Geo. H. Meade.	657 E. Northampton St.		
(i)1108	Garrett, Ind.	W. J. Dreher.	403 S. Cowen St.	W. Gunda.	516 S. Walsh St.	Federation Hall.	3d Friday.
(m)1109	Marysville, Cali.	J. C. Murph.		John Williams.			
(m)1110	Livermore Fls., Me.	Frank Scudder.		Norman Baraby.	Box 465.	Union Hall.	1st Wed.
(m)1111	Villa Grove, Ill.	J. D. King.	11 N. Sycamore St.				
(m)1112	Loveland, Colo.	O. S. Nutter.	Box 75.	F. L. Goddard.	615 W. 3d St.	3d Cleveland Av.	Wednesday.
(m)1113	Decatur, Ind.	J. A. Hunter.	108 N. 11th St.	A. D. Hunter.	307 N. 11th St.	Carpenter's Hall.	1st & 3d Wed.
1114	Teague, Texas.	S. H. Ellison.				Labor Temple.	2d Monday.
(m)1115	San Angelo, Ter.	J. Waltham.	412 W. Ave. B.	P. M. Stephen.	1322 S. Sams St.	Cent. Labor Hall.	2d St. 1-3-4th. Wednesday.
(m)1116	King-port, Tenn.	J. D. McCary.	Box 361.	O. E. Kelly.	572 Wanola Ave.	Nelms Hall.	Monday.
(o)1117	Seattle, Wash.	P. C. Slade.	R. R. 8, Box 174.	M. A. Baker.	201 Collins Bldg.	203 Collins Bldg.	Monday.
(m)1118	Quebec, Can.	L. Gervas.	354 St. Francis.	J. Morison.	12 Dorchester St.	Int. Hdqts.	3d Monday.
(m)1119	Lock Haven, Pa.	B. Hoog.	111 Wash. St.	Don Lowe.	207 Vesper St.	I. O. O. F. Hall.	2d & 4th Wed.
(m)1120	Hopewell, Va.	Russell Brown.	Box 331.				

WORKERS AND OPERATORS

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L. U.	Location.	Rec. Sec'y.	Address.	Address.	Fin. Sec'y.	Meeting Place.	Meeting Date.
(rr)1121	Olean, N. Y.	C. Feltenberger	214½ W. State St.	M. B. Lyman	653 Kittaning Ave.	Federation Hall	1st & 3d Tues.
(m)1122	Lufkin, Tex.	M. L. Hand	Box 515.	D. L. Oats	Route 2.		
(m)1123	Newton, Ia.	F. Lite	121 S. 2nd St. E.	W. S. Smith	421 W. 3d St. So.		
(m)1124	Theftord Mines Que., Can.	Edgar Beattie	108 St. Alfred St.	J. R. Vachon	99 Cyr St.	City Hall	1st & 3d Mon.
(rr)1125	Connellsville, Pa.	W. M. Cable	413 Wash. St.	R. Armstrong	Box 632.		
(rr)1127	Texas City, Tex.	Van Eck		W. Phillips	9 Hazel St.	Carpenter's Hall	2d & last Thurs.
(rr)1128	Pen Argyl, Pa.	Geo. Cozzens					
(m)1129	Brownwood, Tex.	A. P. Smith	Box 293.				
		R. Funderburk	T. C. Elec. Co.	H. Wilson	1305 Avenue C.		
(m)1130	Ft. Angeles, Wash.	B. Winter	1501 S. Pine St.				
(m)1131	Bloomington, Ind.	R. D. Fowler	311 W. 2d St.				
(i)1132	Quincy, Mass.	H. R. Morrison	Box 170.	A. L. Patstone	Box 170.	17 Temple St.	Friday.
(m)1133	Appleton, Wis.	Phil Kaufman	799 Drew St.	L. Drexler	1066 Franklin St.	Trades Labor Hall	Monday.
(to)11a	Boston, Mass.	Anna Malloy	448 Old South Bldg.	Loretta M. Baker	448 Old South Bldg.	997 Washington St.	2d & 4th Fri.
(to)12a	Lynn, Mass.	Mary Burke	57 High Rock St.	Mary Sallan	232 Eastern Av.	Moose Hall	2d & 4th Mon.
(to)3a	Springfield, Mass.	Catherine Burke	24 Sherman St.	Mary Sullivan	30 Stockman St.	Hibernian Hall	2d & 4th Mon.
(to)5a	Worcester, Mass.	Katherine N. Dolon	12 Vinton St.	Anna M. Foley	37 Temple St.	19 Pearl St.	1st & 3d Mon.
(to)6a	New Bedford, Mass.	Claire Barry	34 Liberty St.	Elizabeth Moore	103 Morgan St.	Cornell Bldg.	2d & 4th Thurs.
(to)7a	Framingham, Mass.	Esther Colbert	100 Whittier Road.	Grace Clinton	247 Waverly St.	Central Labor Hall	3d Thurs.
(to)9a	Butte, Montana.	Florence Walsh	707 N. Mont. St.	Florence Walsh	707 N. Montana St.	W. Granite St.	Last Sat.
(to)11a	Fitchburg, Mass.	Florence Johnson	31 Gillis Ct.	Rose Vaillancourt	52 Oliver St.	13 Blossom St.	2d & 4th Mon.
(to)12a	Concord, Mass.	Mary Mansfield	Bedford St.	Mary A. Grimes	52 Bedford St.	Carpenter Hall	2d Thurs.
(to)15a	Denison, Texas.	Carrie Dobbins	201 W. Bond St.	Carrie Dobbins	201 W. Bond St.	Phone Bldg.	1st Monday.
(to)16a	Salem, Mass.	Margaret Dennehey	6 Cliff St.	Margaret King	36 Burroughs St.	Eagles Hall	2d & 4th Thurs.
(to)18a	Lawrence, Mass.	M. E. Reardon	74 Ames St.	Rose A. Bedard	159 Water St.	Pilgrim Hall	4th Tues.
(to)19a	Lowell, Mass.	M. C. Cullen	16 Loring St.	Katherine F. Fuller	394 Concord St.	I. O. O. F. Hall	2d & 4th Tues.
(to)20a	Haverhill, Mass.	Esther Beal	27 Merrimack St.	J. I. Sargent	72 Pecker St.	8 Main St.	3d Mon.
(to)21a	Fall River, Mass.	Kathryn Brennan	536 Drufee St.	Margaret Choate	534 Locust St.	Moore Hall	Last Mon.
(to)22a	Taunton, Mass.	Rebecca Mackenzi	785 Cohannet St.	Edith McDonald	18 State St.	Odd Fellows Hall	4th Mon.
(to)23a	Pittsfield, Mass.	Marion Hickey	131 Stoddard Ave.	Marjorie Cook	10 Lincoln St.	School St.	1st & 3d Mon.
(to)24a	North Adams, Mass.	Valeda M. Viens	230 Houghton St.	Annie Timoney	27 Cheesbro Ave.	O. F. Lodge Rooms	1st Wed.
(to)25a	Portland, Maine.	Helen Cushing	14 Alder St.	Winnie A. Mohan	10 Bristol St.	Pythian Temple	1st & 3d Tues.
(to)26a	Bangor, Maine.	Bessie Shaughnessy	143 Pine St.	Madeline Richardson	176 Buck St.	Royal Arcanum Hall	1st & 3d Fri.
(to)27a	Brockton, Mass.	Rena Mackin	11 W. Park St.	M. L. Meacham	958 N. Main St.	Marston Bldg.	1st & 3d Mon.
(to)19a	Winnipeg, Man.	M. E. Williamson	Labor Temple	S. Peters	165 James St.	Labor Temple	2d & 4th Wed.
(to)33a	Newburyport, Mass.	Violet Broun	35 Wash St.	Agnes Collins	21 Purchase St.	Lafayette Hall	1st Wed.
(to)36a	Aberdeen, Wash.			Leah Christianson	114 N. Monroe St.		
(to)38a	Missoula, Mont.	Louise Angst	P. O. B. 14.	Louise Angst	P. O. B. 14.	Union Hall	1st Fri.
(to)39a	Tacoma, Wash.	Mary O'Rourke	1151½ Broadway	Blanche Brown	811 S. 7th St.	Labor Temple Hall	1st & 3d Tues.
(to)42a	Seattle, Wash.	Maybell Story	Labor Temple	May Duffy	Labor Temple	Labor Temple	2d & 4th Thurs.
(to)44a	Portland, Oregon.	Violet Fleck	P. O. B. 644.	Vera Epling	P. O. B. 644.	386½ Wash'ton St.	Every Thurs.
(to)45a	Miles City, Mont.			Adelia C. Knudtson	512 Washington St.		
(to)48a	Spokane, Wash.	Marie Harms	P. O. Box 1777.	Myrtle Bott	Box 1777.		
(to)50a	Terre Haute, Ind.	Ruth Butland	1706 N. 16th St.	Mabel Short	1910 3d Ave.	K. of P. Hall	1st & 3d Mon.
(to)51a	Bakersfield, Calif.	Hazel Church	1106 Tulare St.	Inez Axley	1207 K St.	Labor Temple	1st & 3d Tues.
(to)52a	Los Angeles, Calif	Estelle Gatlin	320½ S. Daley St.	Mrs. Jeanette Diskey	210 N. Louise St.	Roosevelt Hall	Every Thurs.
(to)53a	Fresno, Calif.	Belle Buell	P. O. B. 350.	Bess Foote	P. O. B. 350.	Odd Fellows Hall	1st & 3d Tues.
(to)54a	San Francisco, Cal.	Mathilda Matthai	44 Page	Maud Kazaka	642 Shotwell St.	Druids' Temple	Every Tues.
(to)57a	Lewiston, Maine.	Anna Moore	6 Hunton Pl., Auburn.	Marion A. Tuttle	182 Oak St.	Sands Bldg.	1st Tues.
(to)61a	Santa Rosa, Calif.	Ester Barey	P. O. B. 437.	Elaine Shire	P. O. B. 437.	Labor Temple	1st & 3d Tues.
(to)62a	Jacksonville, Fla.	Alpha Morrison	228 Victoria St.	Mary Barrett	308 Masonic Temp.	Labor Temple	Tuesdays.
(to)64a	Waycross, Ga.	Phoebe Gooding	52 Tebau St.	Mrs. A. E. Courtens	165 Gilmore St.	Labor Hall	1st & 3d Tues.
(to)65a	Providence, R. I.	Bertha Crocker	123 Bath St.	K. M. McGovern	99 Wash. St.	Swedish Hall	2d & 4th Mon.
(to)66a	Manchester, N. H.	Bertha Carr	225 Grove St.	Gladys Cameron	405 Manchester St.	Hanover St.	Every Monday.
(to)67a	San Bernardino, Calif.	Anna Huysing	624 Perris St.	Velma Conrad	453 H St.	Labor Temple	1st & 3d Fri.
(to)71a	Portsmouth, N. H.	Mary Fullman	91 Wildbird St.	Florence Dernet	233 Dennett St.	Moose Hall	1st & 3d Wed.
(to)72a	Greenfield, Mass.	Elizabeth Molscheit	Wells St.	Emma T. Kossbiel	256 Davis St.	K. of P. Hall	1st Monday.
(to)73a	Everett, Wash.	Jean Fassum	2101 Rock Ave.	Frances Rankin	2202 Pine St.	Labor Temple	1st Thursday.
(to)74a	Houlton, Maine.	Verda Adams	140 Military St.	Leah Grant	Houlton, Me.	Woodman Hall	1st Wed.
(to)77a	Vancouver, B. C.	K. Radcliff	1549 Grant St.	C. Molyneaux	1329 13th Ave. E.	440 Pender St. W.	Every Thurs.
(to)78a	Bloomington, Ill.	Geraldine McKeon	506 N. Allen St.	Marian Bell	537 W. Grove St.	Odd Fellows Hall	1st & 3d Wed.
(to)79a	Brunswick, Ga.	Carrie Harper	Norwich St.	Mary Kline	307 First Ave.	Labor Temple	Sunday.
(to)82a	Long Beach, Calif.	Sue Evens	548 Pine Ave.	Margaret Denton	3440 E. Anaheim Blvd.	Carpenter's Hall	2d & 4th Tues.
(to)84a	Canal Zone, Pan.	Anna Quinn	Balboa, Cz.	Agnes K. Gibson	Cristobal, Canal Zone.	Lodge Hall	2d Sunday, 3d Friday.
(to)88a	St. Paul, Minn.			Grace Hoye	212 Dakota Bldg.	Labor Hall	
(to)92a	Ft. Wayne, Ind.	Irene Griebel	1904 Harrison St.	Anna Chandler	Russell Ave. R. R.	App's Hall	2d & 4th Fri.
(to)94a	Shawnee, Okla.	Eva Mallicoat	223 N. Union St.	Lorine Bailey	No. Market St.	Fraternity Hall	1st & 3d Tues.
(to)95a	Champaign, Ill.	Nellie Glick	407 W. Railroad St.	Marie Capps	207 W. Charles St.	Labor Hall	3d Thurs.
(to)97a	Helena, Mont.	Bess Hegman	606 N. Benton St.	Elma Cram	1437 Butte Ave.	Eddy Hall	2d Mon.

L. U.	Location.	Rec. Sec'y.	Address.	Fin. Sec'y.	Address.	Meeting Place.	Meeting Date.
(to)101s (to)103a (to)105a (to)106a	Newport, R. I..... Hartford, Conn..... Alton, Ill..... Bellows Falls, Vt.....	Mary Bloomer..... Mary Gantley..... Mayme Schollmeier..... Mary Toomey.....	28 Thurston Ave..... 6 Foote Guard Pl..... 427 E. 4th St..... 67 Main St.....	Jennie Carr..... Cath. V. Shaw..... Lucretia Hubner..... Alice Hall.....	29 Ann St..... 600 Windsor Ave..... 18 State St..... 38 Green St.....	Maccabee Hall..... Taphom Bldg..... American Bldg..... Brattleboro, Vt.....	21 & 4th Mon. 21 & 4th Thurs. 1st & 3d Fri. 2d Friday.
(to)108a (to)117a (to)110a (to)112a	Hillsboro, Ill..... Rutland, Vt..... White Riv. Jct., Vt..... Eureka, Calif.....	Robina Johnstone..... Margue'e Beardsley..... M. Ryan..... Wille A. McEvils.....	538 S. Oak St..... 29 E. Washington S..... Brattleboro, Vt..... 635 G. St.....	Ruth Stockstill..... Mary Hanley..... Mary Gee..... Ethel Hill.....	1012 School St..... 108 Franklin St..... 129 S. Main St..... 1152 Myrtle Ave.....	Miners Hall..... G. A. R. Hall..... Carpenters Hall..... Labor Hall.....	1st & 3d Mon. 1st Friday. 2d Friday. Every Mon.
(to)113a (to)114a (to)115a	Dover, N. H..... Granite City, Ill..... Montpelier, Vt.....	A. B. Spiller..... Gladys McGeever..... Josephine Thornton.....	Cushing St..... 2200 Missouri Ave..... Langdon St.....	Gertrude Hitchins..... Alpha Jones..... Dorothy Marrior.....	11 Stark Ave..... 2200 Missouri Ave..... 72 Miles St.....	..... ..... Worthen Bldk., No. Main.	1st & last Mon. 2d Tuesday. Last Wed.
(to)116a (to)117a (to)118a	St. Louis, Mo..... Bennington, Vt..... Martinez, Calif.....	May Cullen..... Agnes Murphy..... Ruth Miller.....	4481 Enright Ave..... 160 Beach St..... Pittsburg, Calif.....	Anna Keller..... Mary E. Ryan..... Zola Foothaker.....	2221 College Ave..... 604 Gage St..... Box 484 Antioch, Calif.	Butlers Hall..... Y. W. C. Rm.....	2d & 4th Mon. 4th Fri.
(to)119a	Calgary, Alberta...	Catherine G. Cameron.	2333 Fifth Ave., NW	Violet Cone.....	Suite 14, Belmont Apts.	Labor Temple.....	2d & 4th Mon.
(to)120a (to)121a	Stamford, Conn..... Grand Rapids, Mich.	Ruth Cox..... Geraldine Jackson.....	84 Myrtle Ave..... 510 Oakland Ave.....	Helen O'Neill..... Lavern McNamara.....	56 Frank St..... 549 Milwaukee Av. NW.	Mechanics Hall..... A. O. H. Hall.....	2d & 4th Mon.
(to)122a (to)123a (to)124a (to)125a (to)126a	St. Johnsbury, Vt..... Galesburg, Ill..... Rumford, Me..... Nashua, N. H..... Atlanta, Ga.....	Gladys Biggelow..... Helen Jordan..... Elizabeth Sweetair..... Jane Sexton..... Frances McNeal.....	13 Cherry St..... 967 W. Main St..... 532 Virgin St..... 8 Chestnut St..... 117 E. 12th St.....	Mary Jane Carrier..... Mabel Steelar..... Bertha Buswell..... Grace Sullivan..... Agnes Parker.....	15 St. Mary St..... 1316 E. Losey St..... Congress St..... 40 Lake St..... 44 Crew St.....	40 Main St..... Trds. Asse'ly Hall..... K. of P. Hall..... K. of C. Hall..... Labor Temple.....	Last Mon. Every Fri. 1st Wed. 2d Monday. 2d & 4th Mon.
(to)127a (to)129a (to)130a (to)131a (to)132a	San Diego, Calif..... Saginaw, Mich..... Newport, Vt..... San Jose, Calif..... Hattiesburg, Miss.....	Anna Schaeffer..... Marie Kast..... Virginia Berry..... Hortense Wood..... Marie Callier.....	Amelia Apt..... 909 Almiria St..... 11 Bayview Ave..... 315 Willow St..... New Orleans St.....	Clare E. Baker..... Sara Ingram..... Margaret Squires..... Gertrude Bernhardt..... Mae Jacobs.....	4616 Louisiana Ave..... 130 S. Alexander St..... Clyde St..... 469 S. 3d St..... 441 Newman St.....	Eagle Hall..... Machinists Hall..... I. O. O. F. Hall..... Labor Temple..... K. of P. Hall.....	Every Wed. Every Mon. Last Sat. Every Tues. 1st & 3d Tues.
(to)133a (to)134a (to)136a (to)138a (to)141a (to)142a	Vallejo, Calif..... Cleveland, Ohio..... Meridian, Miss..... Gulfport, Miss..... Amarillo, Texas..... Sacramento, Calif.....	..... Louise Sandusky..... Myrtle Daspit..... Elsie McDaniel..... Mary O'Neill.....	..... 3815 8th St..... P. O. B. 24..... 702 Taylor St..... 910 7th St.....	..... C. H. Connor..... Minnie Polen..... Gladys Smith..... S. Rebecca Daspit..... Mattie Crittenden..... Lillian Kingtren.....	Box 251..... 530 Permanent Bldg..... 906 24th Ave..... P. O. B. 24..... 1801 Pierce St..... 910 7th St.....	..... ..... Labor Temple..... Lang Hall..... W. O. W. Hall..... Labor Temple.....	..... ..... Every Mon. 1st & 3d Wed. 2d Thurs. 1st & 3d Mon.
(to)143a (to)144a (to)147a (to)149a	Stockton, Calif..... Littleton, N. H..... Palestine, Texas..... Laurel, Miss.....	..... Bertha Bormig..... Ida Mae Wedin..... .....	..... Woodsville, N. H..... 1116 S. Sycamore St..... .....	..... Carrie Hampton..... Marion Weeks..... Laura B. Sullivan..... Virgie Toler.....	Box 141..... Woodsville, N. H..... P. O. Box 399..... 404 14th Ave.....	..... Littleton Ct. Rm..... Labor Temple..... .....	..... 3d Tuesday. 2d & 4th Mon.
(to)150a (to)152a (to)153a	Youngstown, Ohio..... Pana, Ill..... Taylorville, Ill.....	Rose McIntyre..... A. Hasenbiller..... Marie Newman.....	Struthers, Ohio..... 404 S. Oak St..... 1103 N. Prairie St.....	Anna Newsome..... Ruth Toberman..... Edith Turner.....	311 K. of C. Bldg..... 712 Kitchell Ave..... 404 E. Park St.....	K. of C. Bldg..... 5 W. Second St..... W. Main & Cross Sts.	1st & 3d Thurs. 1st Thurs. Every Thurs.
(to)154a (to)156a (to)157a (to)158a	Oklahoma, Okla..... Modesta, Calif..... Miami, Fla..... Reno, Nev.....	Nora Carter..... Ray Olsen.....	1414 S. Walker St..... 1314 North River Dr.....	Esther Pruce..... Ethel Johnson..... Nettie Lewis..... Jennie Brown.....	912 E. 6th St..... 1017 7th St..... 220 Dann St..... 212 N. Virginia St.....	Musicians Hdqtrs..... Engs Hall.....	Tuesdays. Tues.
(to)161a (to)162a (to)166a	Bellingham, Wash..... Thomasville, Ga..... Rock Island, Ill.....	Hazel Crawford..... Helen Mohl.....	1901 34th St..... 2525 5½ Ave.....	Lillian Sly..... Elizabeth Hall..... Irene Gustafson.....	2711 Kudshaw St..... 1115 Seixas St..... 709 3d Ave.....	Donovan Bldg..... Industrial Hall.....	Every 2d Mon. 2d Tues., 4th Monday.
(to)167a (to)168a (to)169a (to)170a	Huntington, Ind..... Punxsutawney, Pa..... Shelbyville, Ill..... Kalamazoo, Mich.....	Thelma Lavengood..... Gretchen Hazen..... Ruby Lindsay.....	523 N. Jefferson St..... 114 Pleasant Ave..... 2509 N. 3d St.....	Lydia Hoffman..... Cora Pittman..... Hazel Broyles..... Ruth Saxton.....	827 Willerson St..... Elk Run St..... 2211 S. 5th St..... 1122 River St.....	2 E. Market St..... I. O. O. F. Hall..... Union Hall..... I. O. O. F. Hall.....	1st & 3d Mon. 2d & 4th Tues. Every Fri. 2d & 4th Tues.
(to)171a (to)173a (to)174a (to)175a (to)177a	Richmond, Va..... Gillespie, Ill..... Kittanning, Pa..... Pasadena, Calif..... Drumwright, Okla.....	C. Eva Bowles..... Ella Hastings..... Bertha B. Mills..... Florence Martin.....	1109 Deratur St..... Staunton, Ill..... 331 Elm Ave..... Gen. Delivery.....	M. E. Rowlett..... Ella Hastings..... Katheryn Heymers..... Blanche Brumagin..... Sster Clements.....	2518 E. Grace St..... Staunton, Ill..... Ford City, Pa..... 464 S. Broadway..... P. O. B. 1305.....	Junior Hall..... Labor Temple..... Trades Coun. Hall.....	1st & 3d Mon. 2d & 4th Tues. 1st & 3d Fri.
(to)178a (to)179a (to)180a (to)181a	Carlville, Ill..... Albany, Ga..... Tifton, Ga..... Brainerd, Minn.....	..... ..... ..... Daisy Sinclair.....	..... ..... ..... 301 N. 10th St.....	..... Clara Mintz..... Hillegard Lindholm..... Hazel Raymo.....	..... Tifton, Ga..... 1219 S. Broadway..... 10 Hoyt Ct.....	..... ..... Trades & Lab. Hall..... .....	..... ..... Wed.
(to)182a (to)183a (to)184a (to)185a	Laconia, N. H..... Concord, N. H..... Oil City, Pa..... Edmonton, Alta., Can.	Margaret Killourhy..... M. Ethel Mulligan..... Ruby Tuttle..... Julia W. Burrell.....	38 Dixon St..... 1. Ahren Ct..... 401 N. Front St..... 9128 77th Ave.....	..... Flor. Cunningham..... Ruth Hammond..... R. G. Doucette.....	..... 54 Church St..... 1022 W. 1st St..... 9825 100th St.....	..... Capitol Hall..... Cent. Labor Hall..... Ross Hall.....	..... 2d Mon. 2d & 4th Mon. 2d Tues.
(to)186a (to)187a (to)188a (to)189a	Coshocton, O..... Dodge City, Kas..... Lethbridge, Alta., Can. Marion, Ill.....	Margaret Williams..... May Caffee..... Isabel McVean..... Anna Whitlock.....	126 N. 2d St..... 505 Avenue B..... 1522 13th Ave. So..... West Frankfort, Ill.	Nina Miller..... Sarah Knaus..... Anna McCoy.....	412 N. 9th St..... 405 Sherlock Bldg..... 301 N. Court St.....	Labor Temple..... Mystic Hall.....	1st & 3d Thurs. 2d Sunday. 1st & 3d Sun.

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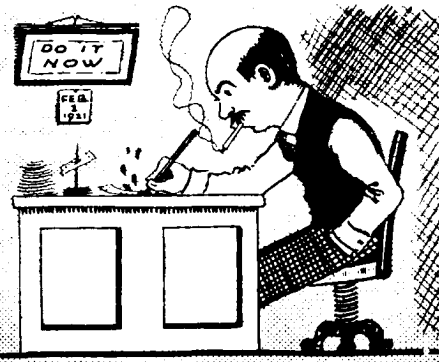


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